The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1901. NO. I.

THE GRANGE ON SHIP SUBSIDY.

The State Grange Insists that the Agricultural Interests Should be Helped.

The legislative committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange composed of Hons. W. F. Hill, William T. Creasy, Hampton W. Rice and Leonard Rhoe in their report to that body state:

Your committee, as instructed, petitioned congress against passage of the ship subsidy bill, believing that if our manufacturers can compete with the world in building steel bridges, locomotives, etc., it should be able to build vessels for our commerce, and further that if we are to go into the bounty business, the agricultural interests should be helped, instead of being required to help pay for the protection of a business that is now paying its managers and proprietors a greater profit than the farmers receive.

BALLOT REFORM.

Your committee would urge a change in the official ballot so that the various candidates for the same offices to be voted for, shall be arranged in the same group, thus giving the voter an easier opportunity in making his choice, instead of the present complicated system, through which the independent voter often loses his ballot. And we further believe that the primary elections should be placed under the same laws governing the general elections.

Home Wedding.

The home of M. J. Decker, east of Centre Hall, was the scene of a pretty little New Year's day wedding, which united for life Francis W. Decker and Miss Lizzie Shirk man and wife.

The ceremony was performed just before the noon hour by Rev. Chilcote, of the Methodist Episcopal church, after which followed a feast the like of which can only be produced at such homes as Mr. Decker's. Many pretty and valuable gifts were presented to to the bride, who is a daughter of Joseph Shirk, deseased. Mr. and Mrs Decker will take charge of the Decker farm in the Spring, which is one of the most productive farmes in Penns Valley.

Among others who were present on this occasion were Green Decker and wife, Beech; Hiram Lee and wife, Miss McCloskey, Potters Mills; W. O Rearick and wife, Centre Hall; Peter H. Shires and wife, Millheim; Clark Bible and wife, Potters Mills; George W. Gingerich, and wife and Miss Gingerich, Centre Hall.

Meyer—Condo.

Prof. Harry N. Meyer and Miss Carrie Condo were married at the home of the brides father J. C. Condo on New Years day. H. F. McManaway from Rochester N. Y. was the groom's best man and Miss E. Blanche Meyer, a sister of the bride to be, was her maid. Rev. F. W. Brown officiated. A dinner and reception followed the ceremony, after which the couple departed on the afternoon train, on a short honey moon tour.

Trial List.

The following cases have been set down for trial at the January term of court commencing Monday, January 28th.

FIRST WEEK.

Mary Confer use vs. Kline S. Haines Admr.

Hoyt & Co. agents vs. J. H. Reeser & Son.

Jamer Sharp vs. Harry Flack.

John A. Hunter vs. George Taylor.

Lizzie and Annie Bible vs. Boro. of Centre Hall.

C. P. Long vs. Mrs Mary A. Krape.

L. C. Rearick vs. Wm. Aikey.

J. S. McCargar vs. Robt. B. Montgomery.

I. Thornton Conroy's Admr. vs. Benj. Rich's Admr.

Penns Valley Banking Co. vs. J. C. Stover's Admrs.

SECOND WEEK.

Moshannon Banking Co. vs. John Ramsdale's Exrs. et al.

Rose Sternberg Lyon vs. Gustave Lyon.

Kate A. Miller's use vs. Jane Gowland.

Adam Hoy's Exrs. vs. German American Insurance Co.

John Stoner vs. W. E. Smith, et al.

Flora O. Bairfoot vs. Christain Shaier, et al.

Hannah Long's Exrs. vs. John W. Young, two cases.

William I. Harvey vs. Thomas I. Lucas.

Robt. Kinkead vs. Rose L. Pierce.

Nittany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Empire Iron & Steel Co.

A. D. Potts vs. A. M. McCoy & Son, six cases.

D. F. Tressler vs. Sarah Tressler.

Henry Wohlfort vs. Nathan Haugh, et al.

David Robb vs. J. I. Wagner, et al.

John Reese, et al vs. Peter Kelley.

Hench & Dromgold vs. Nathan Hough.

R. J. Walker vs. Isaac Reese, et al.

Cortland Wagon Co. vs. L. C. Bullock, Jr.

J. I. Cunes vs. David R. Wagner.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends, Who They Were and Where They Died.

MRS. IVY BARTGES.

Mrs. Ivy Bartges died suddenly at her home two and one-half miles east of Centre Hall, Thursday, December 27. About two weeks previous she gave birth to a healthy son, and her attending physician, Dr. George L. Lee, and the nurse, were well pleased with the manner in which she was gaining strength. Her condition up to the night previous to her death was most excellent. At that time she complained of being cold while sitting at the stove, but after she went to bed she stated that she felt herself again, and remonstrated with her husband for wanting to go for the doctor when she was feeling so well. That night she slept very well, and the next morning about ten o'clock she got up. Her nurse was assisting her to dress, when she remarked that she could easily dress herself, whereupon the nurse went to the kitchen on an errand; on her return she saw Mrs. Bartges sink to the floor, from which she never arose; death's cold hand fell upon her.

The husband is greatly stricken; he had left his home for the first time since the babe was born, and his feelings can better be imagined than described, when he received the message telling of his wife's sudden death. Besides the husband and babe, a son three years of age survives.

Her age was thirty-six years; the funeral took place Sunday morning, interment at Heckman's cemetery, near Penn Hall. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

AMOS PARKER.

Amos Parker died at his home two miles west of Centre Hall, January 3, after an illness of several weeks, caused by a general breaking down of the nervous system. The funeral took place Saturday, 5th inst., interment being made at this place, Rev. J. M Rearick officiating; members of the Post were also present.

Mr. Parker was born in Lebanon county, Pa., and for many years lived at the place of his death. He was first married to Christiana Gaylor, with whom he had six children, namely, David Porter, Johnstown; Wm. Washington, Potters Mills; Hannah, wife of Alexander McQuinn; Louise Jane, Johnstown; Franklin Miles, Milroy; John Samuel, West Va.

Twenty-eight years ago the deceased was married the second time to Malinda Wallace, and by this union were born Ellen, wife of Harry Walker, of Nantyglo, Cambria county; Mrs. John Woods, Centre Hall; Cora, wife of Wesley Thomas, Warriorsmark.

The deceased was a veteran of the late war, being a member of Company B, 53rd Regiment, P. V., and served his country faithfully.

JOHN SHOWERS.

John Showers died at his home two miles west of Centre Hall, Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of but one week. Mr. Showers was subject to heart trouble, but his death was probably directly due to a severe attack of pneumonia. He was engaged in the woods prior to his illness, and did not give up his work until compelled to do so by a severe cold which run into pneumonia and finally terminated as stated above.

The funeral took place Saturday forenoon at Pleasant Gap, Rev. White of the Methodist church officiating. His age was about fifty years.

The deceased leaves a wife, who prior to her marriage to Mr. Showers, was Miss Lillie Brooks, daughter of Richard Brooks, deceased, near Pleasant Gap, and one son Orrie, and one daughter Mertie.

MRS. ALEXANDER McCOY.

Mrs. Alexander McCoy died at her home at Potters Mills Monday, December 31, at 8 a. m., 1900, after an illness of more than six month's duration, although she only took her bed one day previous to her death. The funeral took place the following Friday, the remains being interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Centre Hill. The officiating ministers were Dr. W. H. Schuyler, pastor of the deceased, and Rev. S. Wilson, of the Williamsport Boys' Methodist Industrial School.

The deceased's maiden name was Mary Emma Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Catharine Wilson, deceased, of Boalsburg, her marriage to Mr. McCoy having taken place December 30, 1869. Besides her husband three children survive, all having reached maturity. They are Agnes Gibson, wife of Rev. Dr. A. D. Potts, Petersburg; Samuel Wilson, Jersey Shore; John Francis, at home; Catharine Elizabeth, a twin sister of the latter, died at the age of four years. Two sisters also survive, namely, Mrs. Susan Hahn, of Dubois, who has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, and Mrs. Jane Laird, of Bellwood; the latter attended the funeral.

Mrs. McCoy's age was about fifty-seven years.

THE CENTRE REPORTER enters upon the Twentieth Century and a new volume, hale and hearty. It is always with some sense of regret that good-bye is said to the old year. Passing out of the century in which we lived is a new experience, and to many it suggested serious thoughts. We have just passed one of the great milestones of history. The nineteenth century, which has been the symbol of highest achievement, has detached itself from the chain of the ages and fallen into the abyss of the past.

But the material progress of the nineteenth century is easily measured, and in all that pertains to the amelioration of life and the diffusion of human intelligence and comfort we can make no mistake in marking it off as a wonderful century indeed. In those respects no previous period of history approached it, and the century that has seen the development of the United States of America, with all that has meant, is sure of a conspicuous chapter in the history of the world.

THE CENTRE REPORTER appreciates the almost undivided support of the citizens of Centre Hall and surrounding community, and it will make one promise: it will not play the part of an ingrate.

THE CENTRE REPORTER is the people's, if they wishes to use it to advance, not only the interests of the general public, but the interests of the private citizen as well.

A paragraph from the first issue of THE CENTRE REPORTER under its present management reads thus:

"The proper sphere of a newspaper, however humble, is to aid in building up the institutions already founded within its bailiwick and encourage all movements proposed, public and private, that tend toward the betterment of the community. The chief aim of this journal is, therefore, to build up, not to tear down and destroy; to defend, not assault; to harmonize, not sow discord."

This idea has constantly and will constantly be kept in mind; first, because it is right, second, because it is policy.

THE CENTRE REPORTER is indebted to the citizens of Centre Hall for an act only performed by the most liberal minded philanthropists: With nothing to gain except the publication of THE CENTRE REPORTER in harmony with the business interests of Centre Hall, the editor of this paper found his bank account swelled by a round Thousand Dollars when he drew his check, in full, for payment of THE CENTRE REPORTER plant. The editor of THE CENTRE REPORTER has had no intimation who contributed one dollar of this fund; neither is he asked to refund a cent of it nor be under moral or political obligations to any one.

This transpired during the Nineteenth Century.

THE CENTRE REPORTER will endeavor at all times to be fair and honorable, in both its news and editorial columns. It will not hesitate to criticise, although it would rather praise; when occasion demands it will condemn, although it would prefer to always land.

A happy, prosperous year is what THE CENTRE REPORTER wishes you.

Farmers' Institute, Friday and Saturday.

Everything is in readiness for the Farmers' Instituteto open Friday afternoon in the Grange Arcadia. There will be five sessions, Friday afternoon, Friday evening, and three sessions on Saturday. Every farmer should avail himself of the opportunity to hear these farm topics discussed by the ablest corps of speakers the state can produce. The discussions will not partake of a political nature. The aim of these institutes is to teach better and more scientific methods of agriculture. Be sure to be on hand for every session.

A Bereaved Family.

The family of John Brown, of near Penns Cave, has been stricken with the deepest bereavement. A little daughter aged eight years took diphtheria and died, and at present the father and one son are suffering from the same disease, leaving the mother, who is worn out and distressed, to care for both.

Boalsburg.

John Stemm and family visited their parents in Altoona during the holidays.

J. H. Meyer visited his daughter, Mrs. Gettig, at Altoona.

Herman Long, Will Woods, and Matthew Goheen, returned to the Westinghouse works at Pittsburg.

Dr. Sam. Woods returned to Warren hospital.

Jacob Metzler, of Wilkesbarre, visited his sister, Mrs. Gingerich during the holidays.

Quite a number of people from here are contemplating attending Farmers' Institute at Centre Hall.

Bruce Harrison was away on business one day last week.

Rev. A. A. Black held his midwinter services at Pine Hall, closing with communion services Sunday.

L. O. Mothersbaugh and wife, spent the holidays with friends at Renova.

Mrs. Hess and daughter, Mrs. Segner and children, spent last week with the former's son, John Hess, at DuBois.

Dr. H. F. Bitner, Prof. of natural science, at Millersville, called on his friends during his vacation.

The Misses Rupley, of Mercersburg, sisters of Mrs. A. A. Black, are visiting here, and expect to remain until spring.

Church Opening.

The United Evangelical Congregation at Spring Mills, will have an opening of their church next Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 12 and 13. Dr. A. E. Gobble, President of Central Pa College, of New Berlin, and Rev. N. J. Dubs, also Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Centre Hall, will be there; Rev. J. A. Hollenbaugh, of Altoona, is expected to be present on the occasion. Preaching Saturday evening, Sunday morning and evening.

Millheim.

C. H. Morris and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Morris' parents in Logan-ton.

J. P. Condo and wife and C. W. Freeby and wife visited in Centre Hall Sunday.

Harry Buck left Monday for New Berlin, where he will enter Central Pa. College.

Mrs. Henry Brown has been visiting friends and relatives in Altoona for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Seiler, of Mackeyville, spent Sunday at the home of H. M. Swartz, south of town.

Mrs. Wesley Hartman returned on Tuesday from an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Irvin Luse in Baltimore.

George Fisher, of Selinsgrove, is here on a visit to his brother, who was hurt last week.

E. W. Mauck has opened a confectionery and restaurant on Penn street, and from all accounts is meeting with success.

Mrs. F. O. Hosterman returned Saturday from a weeks' visit in Lancaster and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Spigelmyer spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Bassler, in Freeburg.

DINES HUNTING CLUB.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads Entertains the "Regulars" in Grand Style.

Rev Rhoads and family, of Centre Hall, on the evening of Dec. 27, gave a banquet to the hunting club, of which the Rev. is a member, "The Regulars." Those present were, A. P. Krape and wife, W. O. Rearick and wife, Frank Smith and wife, Miss Estie Ocker, Centre Hall; W. H. Lucas and wife, Wm. M. Grove and wife, S. J. McClintic, Centre Hill; J. M. Carson and wife, D. R. Sweetwood and wife, James S. Reish and wife, Potters Mills; Mr. Guyer, Clearfield.

After they had all assembled and listened to piano and stringed music, such as only the renowned fiddle builder and his daughter, Miss Ida can render, Miss Ida Rhoads made the following address of welcome:

Ladies and gentlemen. It gives me pleasure to greet and welcome you on this festive occasion, to this our home. I have often wished that I could see, and become acquainted with the members of this successful and honored hunting club, so it has been arranged to bring you and your good wives together tonight to celebrate the victories of the past.

You certainly, so far as success is concerned in capturing the fleet footed animal, stand at the head. You are not only admired, but in some instances envied. In looking at this honored body of gun knights from a human standpoint there seems to centre in it a large amount of interest, because of the varied characteristics brought together and made prominent by the contrast.

The first thing that strikes us is the fine looking (Grove) in which to hunt. It is evident, too, that you hunt with a good Will (kinson) for the (Reish) with which the club abounds. I see you carry your own (Wood) with you, and (Sweet) at that, with which to erect bunks and keep the camp warm. That you are religiously inclined is evident that you have the Evangelist Luke (as). It is said you do a great deal of hard scratching on account of the ticks, not woodticks but (McClinticks.) The musses in the camp are not so frequent as the (Musser) would indicate. It is said that mishaps and accidents are Rear (ick) things. The question is often asked whose land do these knights of the rifle and gun traverse. The answer is (Gilliland.) I see you have also made provision to do some mourning, if it should ever occur that you were not successful, in the large bunch of (Krape) you carry with you. I would like to see that crowd that could get a'ong without a (Smith) in case of a breakdown. I see too that the old Indian path over which you have gone so often has had to give way to better (Rhoads) over which you can Car (son) your venison to the camp, and to the homes of your beloved ones and then I am glad to know when the hunt is over and the implements of the camp, the big stove, and the little coffee pot are to be stored away they find a place that is more (Garrity) than any other. Again I say Welcome.

This was responded to by Wm. M. Grove. Mrs Rhoads then took charge of the "Regulars" and led a charge on the dining room, to a table groaning under the weight of good things to eat in the centre of the table she had an image of a twelve pronged buck so artistically made and arranged that only close and careful scrutiny could detect it from the genuine buck of the mountains. When the Regulars beheld the buck bedlam broke loose in the wild endeavor of the Regulars to seek a hiding place. After quiet was restored Mrs. Rhoads went in search of the Regulars.

Lucas was found in the wood house, engaged in making a pop gun, to slay the buck. Squire Grove was found on the attic, leafing through an old Hood's Almanac, hunting for some law to apprehend the buck and have him taken into custody. Reish and McClintic were found in the cellar behind some boxes, praying for safe deliverance. Rearick and Krape were found on the hay mow; Sweetwood and Carson were found on Grange Park endeavoring to convey the cannon thither to despatch his buckship. The old Rev. had fainted and it took considerable grape cordial to revive him. After they had all been gathered in and assured of safety they sat around the table.

Mrs. Rhoads and her daughter Ida had made a cake thirty inches long, twenty inches wide and eighteen inches high, dotted on the top with tea berries so arranged as to indicate the letters REGULARS, H. C. After all had done ample justice to the dinner, toasts were responded to by Sweetwood, Rearick, Smith, Grove and the Rev. Miss Estie Ocker rendered on the piano Mrs. Rhoad's favorite piece, "Johnny Catch a Bull Frog," and just before decamping for home all joined in singing "God be with you 'til we meet again.'

Woman in Jail.

Ella Shady, of Porter township, Clinton county, has been placed in jail to await trial at court on the charge of pulling a revolver on E. E. McClintick, of near Lamar. The woman had taken a dislike to her neighbor and was making life unpleasant for all when she was arrested, and sent to jail.

Installation of Officers.

On Saturday, Jan. 5, at a regular meeting of Samuel Shannon Post, No. 282, G. A. R., held in Grand Army hall, the following officers for the year 1901 were installed:

Post Commander. James N. Leitzell; Senior Vice, James Kenneiley; Junior Vice, Daniel Kennelle; Adjutant W. A. Krise; Quarter Master, Joseph Alters; Chaplain, David Burrell; Officer of Guard, David Larree.

Officer of the Day, W. H. Stiver; Surgeon, G. P. Thomas and Sergeant, Major J. I. Condo, not being able to be present will be installed at a later meeting. George W. Dunkle of Spring Mills, but a member of the G. A. R. Post at Lock Haven, being present was invited by Post Commander Sweeny to install the newly elected officers, which he did to the satisfaction of every one present. Comrade Dunkle has a clear and distinct voice which enabled him to be heard in every part of the room.

The comrades having brought lunch baskets with them, and several of them their better halves, they all repaired to the residence of Comrade Joseph Alters where a bounteous repast was spread before them. Misses Annie and Lizzie Bible, and Mrs. Jared Mowery assisted Mrs. Alters in waiting upon the guests.

The Reporter one dollar per year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

Mervin Arney sports a spanking team of sorrel colts.

Mrs. Plotts, of Muncy, was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Boob.

P. A. Auman killed a fattening hog which dressed 643 lbs.

See the auctioneer card of W. A. Sandoe, in another column.

Ira C. Korman, of Oak Hall, found business in town a few days ago.

Quay will be elected United States Senator despite the efforts of the anti-Quays.

The Dairy School connected with Pennsylvania State College opened with forty students.

Catharine Williams, of Julian, will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Irvin, in this place.

Henry Potter spent several days in Philadelphia last week, returning Wednesday. He also took a run down through New Jersey.

David Harshbarger, a young skilled mechanic, is swimming along with the Reporter's subscribers, with a paid up subscription to July 1, 1901.

Mrs. Abram Miller and daughter Elsie, of Pleasant Gap, spent several days with Messrs. J. T. Potter and B. H. Arney, near Centre Hall.

John Sanders, head sawyer at one of the Orwig & Kryder saw mills near Snydertown, has been spending some time with his family in this place.

Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, accompanied by his wife, was in Philadelphia several days last week and stopped at the Bingham House.

The Odd Fellows will give a banquet in Grange Arcadia Tuesday evening, 15th inst. Progress Grange will serve the supper, and will do it in good style.

Earl Gingerich and Edward and Annie Carper, all of Linden Hall, were the guests of Harry Potter Sunday. Harry returned to Lebanon college Tuesday.

On Sunday evening, January 20th Mrs. De Woody of Centre Hall will lecture in the Sprucetown M. E. church. The subject of her lecture is "Social Purity."

Should know that white shirt waists and collars, perfectly laundered, make up for other short comings in dress. Give them to Wm. McC. Wolf, to send to the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

Hon. W. C. Heinle, State Senator from this district, who shares the confidence of his constituents, after performing his duties at Harrisburg, run down to Philadelphia for a few days.

James H. McCullough, Receiver of state and county taxes for Altoona, is a fugitive, and is short over $20,000 in his accounts. McCullough has been Receiver since 1894, being appointed by the County Commissioners.

A. I. Sweetwood expects to return to New York shortly, where he is engaged with Mr. Killian in preparing walnut logs for shipment to Europe. Mr. Sweetwood hesitates leaving home because of the appearance of a little son in his home.

Three men attempted to rob the Reedsville National Bank at an early hour on Dec. 30. They forced an entrance, but were frightened away by the burglar alarm. In making their escape they used a handcar to a point near Lewistown.

Hon. Wm. A. Allison, of Spring Mills, after voting for the anti-Quay candidate for speaker of the house of representatives, spent several days at Philadelphia, stopping at the Bingham house. Archie Allison, wife and baby, of Bellefonte, also stopped at the same place.

A number of young people from Centre Hall spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Goodhart, along the Spring Mills pike, east of town. Their daughters, Misses Letitia and Margaret and sons, Samuel and Frank, proved to be entertaining and agreeable.

Among the new subscribers added to the Reporter list last week was Joel Dubbs, of Sharon, Pa. Mr. Dubbs is a brother of Jerry Dubbs, deceased, and left this section during the sixties. He was a carpenter by trade, and one of his last pieces of work while here was to aid in the erection of the black barn west of town on the Lingle farm now owned by J. Q. A. Kennedy.

Messrs. George S. Weaver, Spring Mills; Elmer Houtz, Linden Hall; Henry Emerick and Wm. Schell, Centre Hall; John F. Hagan, Farmers Mills; John T. Spangler, Tusseyville; Ira C. Korman, Oak Hall; Henry Roush, Penn Hall; J. L. Runkle, Tusseyville, were a few of the patrons of the Reporter who called at this office during the editor's brief absence last week.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR DEAD.

Heart Disease Carries Off the Noted Chicago Millionaire.

HE GAVE MILLIONS TO CHARITY.

The Head of the Greatest Meat-Packing Establishments in the World--Employer of an Army of Twelve to Fifteen Thousand People, and the Dispenser of Many Millions a Year in Wages.

Chicago (Special).—Philip Danforth Armour, philanthropist, fifty times a millionaire and the head of the vast packing establishment that bears his name, died at his home here at 5.45 o'clock p. m.

Muscular affection of the heart, known to the medical profession as myocarditis, was the immediate cause of death. He had been rapidly recovering from pneumonia that for three weeks had threatened his life. At 9 o'clock his heart gave way under the strain of his recent illness, his pulse running up to 103. That was the beginning of the end.

Mr. Armour was surrounded by his family when he died. Those at his bedside, besides his physicians and nurses, were his wife, his son's wife, Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Jr., and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour.

The millionaire retained consciousness until within an hour of his death. During the day he had realized that death was near. To those around him he had said:

"I know I am very sick and am ready for death when it comes."

Soon after lunch and just before the physician forbade his talking more Mr. Armour, in feeble tones, said that he would like to hear the Lord's Prayer read. One of the trained nurses who had been attending him drew a chair to the bedside and slowly read from the Bible that which the dying man had asked. It was read sentence by sentence, and each was repeated by Mr. Armour. When the "Amen" had been repeated by him he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully. It was the last word the great financier spoke except feeble farewells to his family a little later.

His illness, said his physician, Dr. Frank Billings, developed about two years ago. Prior to that time he had been practically a sound man. The trouble was a muscular affection of the heart, caused originally by the bursting of a blood vessel. It grew worse with advancing years.

INCOMPATIBLE WITH PUBLIC INTERESTS.

The President Refuses to Send the Lawshe Report to the Senate.

Washington (Special).—The President sent a message to the Senate declining the request of that body, made in a resolution passed on the 19th of December and addressed to the Secretary of War, for the transmittal of the Lawshe report in regard to irregularities in connection with postal affairs in Cuba. The declination is considered exceptional, and it is possible it will create more or less discussion. The President's message is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States: In reply to a resolution of the Senate of December 19, 1900, directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshe, giving in detail the result of his investigation made under the direction of the War Department into the receipts and expenditures of Cuban funds, the Senate is informed that for the reasons stated in the accompanying communication from the Secretary of War, dated December 28, 1900, it is not deemed compatible with the public interest to transmit the report to the Senate at this time.

(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, January 3, 1901.

Secretary Root's explanation to the President was couched in the following language:

"The document referred to is a confidential report of an investigation made under your authority for the purpose of enabling you, through this department, to properly direct the prosecution of certain offenders against the laws of Cuba."

FIRE IN TENEMENT ROW.

One Woman Burned to Death, Another Carried Out and Many Homeless.

New York (Special).—An aged woman was burned to death, a younger woman was driven from bed while ill, and three other persons were injured at a fire which destroyed a row of three-story frame tenement houses on Bushwick street, Jersey City. The damage by fire was $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

The dead woman was Mrs. Mary Devine, 60 years old. The younger woman, Mrs. Minnie Arnickle, 27 years old, was in the hands of a doctor and nurses when the flames reached the house. She was lifted from her bed, placed in an ambulance and hurried to the home of her mother, where she gave birth to a child.

Policeman O'Connor was overcome while rescuing the inmates of the burning houses, and is in a serious condition. John Mankein and Mrs. Salvatore Areta received severe burns.

Twenty-eight families were driven from bed into the bitter cold night and made homeless. Many were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

Puzzled Over De Wet.

London (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office from Pretoria as follows: "The Boers have reappeared along the railway in the neighborhood of Rhenoster, but it is doubtful if De Det is with them. With regard to the situation in Cape Colony, the western commando seems to be making towards Calvin, and the eastern party appears to have broken up into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange River, west of Aliwal."

The Third Rail Test.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—The first private test of the Murphy third-rail sectional system, recently installed in the Baltimore and Ohio tunnel and Camden yards, took place in the Camden yards. A number of civil engineers were present.

One of the heavy locomotives was run up and down the yard tracks at a high rate of speed by the sectional third-rail system. Everything worked perfectly, not a single hitch occurring. Captain Murphy was congratulated on the thorough success of his invention.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

Father and Son Shot and Tobacco Factory Burned.

Winston, N. C. (Special).—An assault evidently with murderous intent, was made upon Charles Cox at the tobacco factory of Cox & Son, eight miles northeast of Winston. Mr. Cox was shot in the left thigh with a pistol and received several painful gashes on the back, his assailant being unknown. The son, Charles, who lives with his father, heard a noise in the factory, and upon going out to investigate found a stranger in the factory. The latter grabbed young Cox and began cutting him with a razor. Mr. Cox gave an alarm and his assailant thereupon drew a pistol and shot him and then ran away. By this time it was discovered that the tobacco factory, a two-story structure, was on fire. There were about 10,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco, part of it being stamped, and two barns of leaf in the factory, besides a quantity of machinery. The loss is $10,000, with $3900 insurance.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Reading Company Secures Control of the Jersey Central.

New York (Special).—J. Pierpont Morgan, the greatest engineer of gigantic railroad deals in the world, has just completed another big deal.

Official announcement was made that the controlling interest in the Central Railroad of New Jersey, recently acquired by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., has been sold by that firm to the Reading Railroad Company. It is understood that the terms are that the Reading shall guarantee at least 6 per cent. dividend on the Jersey Central stock.

It is reported also that J. Roger Maxwell, president of the Jersey Central, will be president of the Reading.

The two roads have been working close together for a year, having a perfect agreement upon rates and the distribution of traffic. The acquisition of ownership by the Reading in the Jersey Central will, however, have some further advantages. For one thing the Jersey Central can be made to carry most of the coal. It is the more natural route from the mines to tidewater, and the Reading has been gradually developing a large miscellaneous traffic. Coal was once 65 per cent. of the Reading's business. Now its business has been developed along other lines, so that only 40 per cent. of its general business is coal. The miscellaneous traffic can be developed still further.

The combination will rank as one of the few very large ones which have ever been attempted in this country. The size of the transaction is best gauged from observing the figures of Jersey Central's bonded debt and stock issue. Its total bonds are $47,192,900, on which an annual interest of $2,361,458 is paid. In addition, the Jersey Central guarantees interest of $931,632 on bonds of leased lines amounting to $20,256,692. The total issue of Jersey Central stock is $27,113,800. On this dividends of 7 per cent. were paid in 1892, 1893 and 1894, 5 1-2 in 1895, 5 in 1896, 4 1-4 in 1897, 4 in 1898 and 1899, and 6 per cent. in 1900.

NEELY WILL NOT ESCAPE.

If His Extradition is Refused He Will be Tried in New York.

Washington (Special).—It is said at the War Department that no plan of action has been decided upon with reference to the cases of Neely, Rathbone et al. in connection with the Cuban postal frauds, in anticipation of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Neely case involving the question of the jurisdiction of the United States in Cuban affairs. The statement was made, however, that the cases undoubtedly would be prosecuted in this country in the possible event that the Supreme Court should decide against the extradition of Neely. In what manner this would be done was not explained, but it was stated that Neely might possibly be tried in New York on the charge on which he was arrested, viz., bringing stolen goods into the country, if it should be decided that he could not be sent to Cuba for trial on the charge of embezzling public funds. Secretary Root said that future action in these cases would depend entirely upon the character of the decision of the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Governor Russell just announced the appointment of Judge D. M. Furches, of Iredell county, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, to succeed the late W. T. Faircloth. Furches was already a member of the court and an additional judge will have to be appointed to succeed him. This will not be done for several days, and it is believed that C. A. Cook, of Warrenton, will be appointed to this vacancy.

Eight Suffocated.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Eight men lost their lives in a fire here. The fire started in the roof of the Standard Furniture Store. The victims were overtaken by an intense volume of smoke in the Harvard Hotel, which occupied the second, third and fourth floors of the same building, and death in every instance was due to suffocation. The loss on the building and contents will not exceed $3000.

Railroad Shop Burned.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—The car shops of the Virginia and Southwestern Railroad were burned. A new locomotive and other rolling stock, together with office records, tools and machinery, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $75,000 to $100,000.

Death of a Noted Singer.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Miss Belle Fremont, prima donna soprano of the Bostonians, died at the Tremont Hotel here of pneumonia. Her home was in Washington, D. C.

Another Carnegie Library.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Andrew Carnegie has promised Seattle a gift of $200,000 to be expended in the construction of a new public library. He requires a yearly guarantee of $50,000 for maintenance and improvement.

Horrible Death of a Farmer.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special). — While threshing William Gardner, a farmer living near Newville, in this county, was instantly killed. His clothing caught in the flywheel of the engine and his head was crushed to a pulp.

MANY ORPHANS PERISH.

Nineteen Lives Lost at Asylum at Rochester, New York.

MANY INMATES OVERCOME BY SMOKE

Fire, Smoke and a Terrific Explosion Filled the Night with Horror, and the Frantic Cries of the Children for Help Could be Heard Amid the Din--Origin of the Fire Unknown.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special). — Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan Asylum at one o'clock a. m. on Hubbel Park, and, the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished, and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm, and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard, and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building, and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the City, St. Mary's Homeopathic and Hahnemann Hospitals were summoned, and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 109 children at the hospital and a corps of about thirty nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known. The property loss will probably exceed $20,000.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The Senate eliminated from the Army Reorganization Bill the amendment establishing a veterinary corps as a distinct corps of the War Department.

Representative Lovering introduced a bill in the House to permit national banks to issue guaranteed banknotes.

Senator Morgan presented Part IV. of the report of the Senate Committee on the proposed Isthmian Canal.

The debate in the House on the Reapportionment Bill was continued without noteworthy incident.

Senator Frye declared himself to be sanguine that the Ship Subsidy Bill, in its amended form, will be adopted.

Delegations appeared before committees of both House and Senate in behalf of the project to purchase the historic site at Valley Forge for a government reservation.

The House debated the Reapportionment Bill, Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, violently attacking Mr. Hopkins, the author of the bill.

Senator Pettigrew's dilatory tactics prevented any substantial progress on the Army Reorganization Bill.

Secretary Root stated to the Senate Military Affairs Committee his objection to the formation of the veterinarians as an independent corps in the army.

In the Senate a spirited colloquy took place between Senators Wellington and Carter on Imperialism. Senator Hoar offered a proposition to refer the whole Philippine question to a non-partisan commission.

The House had another struggle over the Olmsted resolution to investigate the abridgment of suffrage in certain Southern States and it was finally sent to the Census Committee.

A committee of Virginians appeared before the House committee to urge the purchase by the government of the historic site at Yorktown, where Cornwallis surrendered.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution condemning Secretary Root for refusing to send the Lawshe report to Congress.

In the Senate the Shipping Bill was displaced by the Army Reorganization Bill by the filibustering tactics employed by the Populists, and the Army Bill was then placed under discussion.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The reports of an outbreak of the plague at Vladivostock have been confirmed.

Severe cold is reported in France and a number of people have frozen to death on the streets of Paris.

It is predicted that a ministerial crisis will occur in Spain after the suspension of the sittings of the Chamber.

A decree has been issued restraining German physicians from exceeding humane bounds in experimenting upon patients.

Russian newspapers predict further trouble in China, and regard the Chinese acceptance of peace terms as merely a formality.

Prince Ching says he does not believe the people in Southern China are antagonistic to the present dynasty, and will start a revolution.

The Columbian government paid £6000 indemnity to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for the seizure of the British steamer Taboga.

The British government announces appointments of chief civil officials for new colonies in South Africa, including Sir Alfred Milner to be governor of the Transvaal and British high commissioner.

A big battle was fought recently near the Venezuelan border between the Columbian government forces and 2000 insurgents, resulting in the defeat of the rebels.

England will build the two largest battleships in the world. Their displacement will be 18,000 tons, and they will be named the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

The Cape Town officials are calling for reinforcements from England, on the ground that Kitchener's available forces are employed in protecting the lines of communication.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The funeral services over the body of Bishop Ninde, of the M. E. Church, were conducted in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in Detroit.

The transport Ingalls arrived at New York after having had a hard time during the storm, which caused considerable damage.

Clarence D. Wood, an instructor in Brown University, committed suicide at the home of his brother, in Brooklyn.

General James Cavanagh, formerly colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, in New York, died at his home, in that city.

E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, has tendered his resignation.

Announcement was made that refiners had advanced all grades of refined sugars 10 points.

The boilermakers in the Erie shops, at Susquehanna, Pa., went on a strike.

Divorce reform is to occupy a prominent place in the New York legislature.

Henry M. Hook, agent for the Knights Templar and Masons' Indemnity Association, of Chicago, was arrested in Chicago on a telegram from Washington stating that he was wanted in that city on a charge of forgery.

The police have not yet solved the mystery surrounding the murder of Frank W. Richardson, of Savannah, Mo. His wife, who was in the house at the time and heard the pistol shot, did not see the assassin.

John C. Sims, secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died in a Philadelphia hospital, where he had recently undergone a surgical operation for appendicitis.

A bear belonging to landlord Daniel Donovan, of the Frantz Hotel, in Wilkesbarre, broke into the hostelry and caused a stampede among the guests, injuring one of them.

The 800 miners of the Elk Hill colliery of the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, have gone on a strike and threaten to call out the 7000 employes of the company.

Tammany Hall sent a representative to Bishop Potter, offering to have Police Inspector Cross and Captain Herlihy dropped if he would stop the anti-vice crusade.

Miss Marie Louise Ackerman eloped from New York with Lawyer George C. Wentworth, the husband of her bosom friend.

A brilliant meteor fell into Lake Seneca and exploded immediately after striking the water.

Mrs. Jane Day, of New Haven, Ct., while reading her Bible, was suddenly stricken blind.

From Chicago comes the report that James J. Hill will become a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, which will become part of a continuous line from Seattle to New York, the Baltimore and Ohio to be the Eastern link.

One life—that of a sailor, was lost in the wreck of the steamer Iaqua, which ran on Duxbury Reef, 20 miles north of San Francisco. Seventeen persons were aboard.

The secret service officials arrested in New York a gang of eight Italians, who are believed to have issued a large amount of bogus silver money.

John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who served a term for embezzlement, died at his home in that city.

William Taylor, colored, of Goochland county, Va., was killed by his 14-year-old son, whom he had chastised.

George D. Creamer dropped dead while holding a conversation on the street in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Frederick T. Clark, a Philadelphia real estate dealer, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for swindling by means of fraudulent mortgages and deeds.

George L. Griswold, former tax collector of Norwich, Ct., pleaded guilty to a second charge of embezzlement and was given an additional term.

Cashier John W. Shotwell is missing and the State Examiner is going over the books of the Ray County Bank, of Richmond, Mo.

The mail steamer Guy was wrecked near Skagway and all hands are believed to have been lost.

The Dingley Woolen Mills Company, of Philadelphia, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

There was a terrific windstorm on the Pacific Coast, which did considerable damage.

E. C. Remme, formerly cashier of the German National Bank, of Newport, Ky., was arrested on an affidavit of Bank Examiner Tucker charging him with aiding Assistant Cashier Brown in the embezzlement, several months ago, of a large sum.

A number of councilmen in Scranton, Pa., were arrested on warrants sworn out by the Municipal League accusing them of corruption.

The grand jury of Louisville, Ky., returned a bill against four men, charging them with conspiring to defraud insurance companies.

Several miners, including D. J. Williams, the foreman of the Pine Ridge colliery, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., were killed by fire-damp.

The north bound limited on the Chicago Great Western was wrecked near Sargent, Minn. No passengers were hurt.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was found dead in bed at his home, in Detroit, Mich.

Everett Frazar, consul general for Korea in the United States, died in New York.

Both branches of the New York legislature organized and listened to the reading of the message of the new governor, Mr. Odell, who advocated a number of reforms in administration.

National Capital Affairs

Civil Engineer Peter C. Asserson, of the Navy, was retired, with the rank of rear admiral.

Secretary Long announced the award of the contracts to build the battleships to the various concerns.

The remains of Brigadier General R. N. Batchelder were buried in Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

Admiral Remey reports the capture of a number of officers of insurgents and General Wheaton reports the destruction of insurgent camp.

EVIDENCE OF BRUTALITY.

West Point Upper Class Men Showed Them No Mercy.

THE SEVERE ROUTINE OF CAMP.

Cadets Booz and Brett, Both of Whom, It Is Alleged, Died From the Effects of Their Ill-Treatment at the Military Academy, Suffered Much Humiliation and Torture, According to the Evidence.

Philadelphia (Special). — According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point Military Academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnam, Jr., son of Judge Burnam, of the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent-mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Burnam, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his fight with Cadet Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always taunted him as a coward. During the twelve months Burnam was at the academy there were 10 fights, and, as far as he knew, no one was punished. Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazers would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz while in their tent had told him of how upper classmen had compelled him to swallow tabasco sauce, under penalty of being "called out." The fourth classmen were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper classmen would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes" as a rule would be punished for it.

Explosion on a Steamer.

Galveston, Tex. (Special).—The British steamer Domingo de Larrinaga, from Liverpool, arrived in port disabled by an explosion of her main steam pipe, the accident resulting in the death of two firemen and a negro stowaway whose name is not known. The two firemen (Spaniards) were horribly disfigured by escaping steam, and Chief Engineer Barclay was painfully burned. The victims of the explosion were buried at sea and the vessel brought into Bermuda by Captain Glisson as quickly as her disabled condition would permit.

American Consul's Threat.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special). — The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the American consul at Canton has required the Viceroy of Kwang Tung to suppress several seditious native newspapers which were being circulated throughout Canton, advising the natives to rise against foreigners. Some objection was made when the consul first protested. He pointed to the coast defense vessel Monterey, lying in the harbor, as evidence that his wishes must be respected.

To Obtain Public Documents.

Washington (Special).—To cover the refusal of the President and Secretary Root to hand over the Lawshe report on Cuban fiscal matters, Senator Bacon introduced a resolution to the effect that the Senate shall be entitled to inspect any and every public document or record on file in any department relating to any subject over which Congress has jurisdiction or control under the Constitution. The resolution went over.

Postmaster for 72 Years.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—One of the Government's invited guests to witness the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4 will be the venerable Roswell Beardsley, who has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y., for over 72 consecutive years. Mr. Beardsley, who is believed to be the oldest employe in the Government in any capacity, is 91 years old, and was appointed postmaster by President John Quincy Adams June 28, 1828.

A Concession From the Turk.

Washington (Special).—The Turkish government has furnished Dr. Thomas Norton, who was appointed United States consul at Harpoot, what are known as travelers' papers, constituting a safe conduct, to enable the Doctor to proceed to his post. There is reason to believe that this action forecasts a compliance by the Turkish government with the request of the State Department for a regular exequator for Dr. Norton.

Ten Hours in the Rigging.

Savannah, Ga. (Special). — The schooner James Boyce, Jr., Captain Allen, lumber-laden, sailed for Philadelphia Monday. She encountered bad weather outside and put back into Tybee Roads on Thursday. That evening a gale sprang up. Two anchors were put out. Both cables parted in the night and the schooner was driven on the south breakers. The sea broke over the decks and the crew took to the rigging for nearly 10 hours.

McKinley to Honor Lincoln.

New York (Special).—General O. O. Howard announced that President McKinley will be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln to be held at Carnegie Hall on the evening of February 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver his lecture on Lincoln, and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Croker Buys Some Thoroughbreds.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Richard Croker has purchased of Col. W. Barnes, of this city, six of the choicest thoroughbred colts of the 1900 product of Melbourne stud. The deal was made through Senator P. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, and the total amount involved is $20,000. The best colt of the lot is the handsome Beau Imperial, by Prince of Monaco, which cost Mr. Croker $6,100. He is entered in the Newmarket Stakes for 1902 by Mr. Croker. The youngsters will be shipped to England in June.

COLLEGE MEN IN INAUGURAL PARADE.

Many Educational Institutions Invited to Send Delegations to Washington.

Washington (Special).—A distinctive feature of the second inauguration of President McKinley, if plans now under way fulfil their early promise will be a large representation of the colleges and universities of the United States in the line of parade for the first time. The matter has been put in the hands of an Intercollegiate Committee, which has addressed invitations to the presidents of over 400 American institutions of learning, requesting that delegations be sent on to represent their respective institutions in the inaugural parade. The letter of invitation addressed to the college presidents is as follows:

"Dear Sir: With a view of inspiring patriotism in the young men of our country by means of the object lesson which the inaugural ceremonies will present, the inaugural committee has the honor to extend through you an invitation to the student body of your institution to participate in the inaugural parade of March 4, 1901.

"A similar invitation has been sent to all the leading American colleges and universities, with the hope of having as many of them as possible, whether large or small, represented on the above occasion. It is earnestly requested that you give this movement your hearty approval, and, either in person or through a committee of your selection, present this matter for the students' consideration mass meeting assembled.

"Respectfully,

"WALLACE DONALD McLEAN.

"Chairman Intercollegiate Committee."

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Indiana Citizens Organize to Drive Out Law Breakers.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The State authorities were informed that some 500 persons in Spencer county have organized themselves into a vigilance committee and have established a lynch court, and many negroes are being ordered away from the county for alleged offenses committed within the past two or three years.

It is said that the organization holds meetings regularly every Wednesday night, but always in a different place, and that a jury of 12 men is selected from the number present and the evidence against persons is given under oath, as in a regular court. The jury passes upon it, and its verdict is final in the case.

Last Wednesday night George Coleman, an aged colored man, living near Grandview, was taken before the court, and was forced to give testimony against his own son, being sworn and admonished to tell the truth under threats of punishment if he swore falsely. The next day his son was ordered to leave the county, and more than a dozen other negroes have now been ordered away.

The vigilance committee is said to be composed of prominent men of both political parties, and all the records of persons who are known to have been arrested for any offenses against the law are being hunted up with a view to ridding the county of them.

So far only negroes have been ordered away, but it is said that the committee proposes also to turn its attention to certain white persons who are under suspicion.

TERRIBLE CRIME IN OHIO.

A Young Woman was the Victim and a Lynching is Likely.

Marietta, Ohio. (Special).—One of the most brutal of crimes was committed at Hackney, Morgan county, by which Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19 years, handsome and accomplished, lost her life. As Miss Morris was returning home from the postoffice by way of a path through the fields she was accosted by Walter A. Winstock, aged 18 years, who lived near her home. He made improper proposals to her and she started to run. Then he seized her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought hard, finally getting to her feet.

Weinstock drew a razor from his pocket and cut her across the neck, severing the neck muscles and laying bare the jugular vein. Miss Morris seized the razor with her hands and they were cut into pieces in her mad attempt to rescue herself from the man. Her fingers were cut off and her wrist was badly cut, the entire right and left arms being also badly disfigured. The young woman's dress was torn from her in shreds.

Winestock was finally captured by a crowd of men who had run to the scene.

Miss Morris died from the effects of her wounds. She was the daughter of Benjamin Morris, a business man of this city, and was prominent in society of Marietta and Parkersburg.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington (Special).—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Nolen L. Chew, of Indiana, deputy auditor for the Postoffice Department; Cyrus F. Adams, of Illinois, assistant register of the Treasury. To be brigadier general in the volunteer army—Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth Cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel James R. Campbell, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. V.; Major Charles Bird, quartermaster, U. S. A. Navy—Commander J. J. Hunker, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander C. K. Curtis, to be commander, Lieutenant J. C. Quimby, to be lieutenant commander; Surgeon W. A. McClurg, to be a medical inspector; First Lieutenant H. G. Davis, to be a captain in the Marine Corps.

Famous Architect Dead.

New York (Special). — Frederick Clarke Withers, one of the most famous architects in America, died today at his Yonkers home. He was born in England 73 years ago, and came to this country in 1853.

A Dishonest Postmaster.

Washington (Special).—The postoffice inspector at St. Louis has advised the department of the arrest of Luther Lambdin, postmaster at Haiti, Mo., for embezzlement. On December 26 he wired that his office had been robbed of two registered letters, one containing $1000. Upon his arrest, the dispatch says, he confessed that he embezzled the letter. Seven hundred dollars of the stolen money has been recovered. The postoffice has been turned over to the sureties of the office.

PHILOSOPHY.

It doesn't pay to fuss and fret when anything goes wrong,
Instead of wailing when you lose, just sing a merry song.
It's always better while you work to whistle than to whine,
And when luck fails, it never pays to sit down and repine.

The man who makes the best of things shows sturdy common sense.
The chances are that he will rise to fame and eminence;
But if he doesn't, none the less he'll make the most of life,
And women all will envy and congratulate his wife.
—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

An Ocean Voyage.

BY NATALIE.

"Good-by, Mabel."

"Good-by, sir."

And the voice was cold and hard, and the face stern and immovable.

Haughtily the young beauty turned aside when she said it, never noticing the outstretched hand and imploring eyes that pleaded so powerfully in their silence.

Ronald Norton stood a moment, then opened the door and went out, carrying with him a wounded heart, and leaving behind one too proud to acknowledge its pain.

But Mabel Leigh found out her mistake. She did not extract the same sweetness from life that she had since knowing Ronald Norton. Its hours dragged wearily along, uncheered by the hope of his presence to lighten them. And, worse than all, it was for no real cause that they were separated.

A word—a "trifle light as air"—had floated between them at a time when they both took it up and were too proud to own repentance.

Ronald had never said the words that would have bound them together, but in a hundred different ways Love had spoken. They knew each held the other's happiness, and were content.

Ronald felt that the time had come when he must tell Mabel of his hopes and desires, and secure the prize his heart coveted. For Mabel was a prize. Her beauty and accomplishments won many a lover to her side, and Norton was greatly envied.

No one would have envied him now as, with a heavy heart, he paced back and forth in his room, through the livelong night, thinking only of the happiness which had been within his grasp and then suddenly failed him.

He knew Mabel to be slow to anger, but strong in her wrath when aroused, and he, on this night of all nights, had unwittingly offended her by the strong side he had taken in a discussion of a well-known character arrested for forgery.

Love or argument had always been a trait of Ronald's character, and he defended the accused solely for this reason. Mabel supposed he was uttering his own sentiments, and her eyes flashed and her heart beat angrily as she listened.

Could this be the man who was more than friend to her? Could she honor a man who cherished such sentiments as she had heard him speak?

Shaded from the light, she leaned her head against the cushions of her chair, and thought while the gentlemen continued their discussion.

It ended by her sudden rising, and laughing command to dismiss the subject.

The gentlemen apologized and obeyed, and after a short time of general conversation, one by one took their leave.

Ronald lingered among the last, eager to secure a few moments to himself. Nervously he walked around the drawing-room, looking at the pictures he had seen a hundred times before, picking up and laying down the elegant volumes at hand, tossing over the cards in the receiver, and feeling about as cool and collected as most men do under the circumstances.

How brilliant Mabel looked, leaning against the door, as she chatted with young Syles! How she could endure such [illegible] was more than Ronald could [illegible], and here she was laughing and talking with him as if Ronald was a thousand miles away.

It certainly wasn't polite to stand with her back to him, and it must have been for half an hour. Here Ronald pulled out his watch. No, it was only eight minutes! What in the world was Syles staying so late for? It was very absurd in Mabel to make herself so fascinating to everybody. Just see that lovely bare arm that rounded out from the soft lace as she flitted her fan back and forth. And Syles was gazing with cool admiration on it, confound him!

Poor Ronald, in his excitement, stood glaring at them, in utter disregard of courtesy. Well was it for him that Mabel did not see him.

At last Syles bowed himself out. The expectant moment had come.

Mabel turned, but her brilliancy had vanished. Instead of the smile with which she was wont to meet Ronald, her face was cold. Instead of sinking on a chair for their usual parting chat, she stood still and looked at her watch.

"I had no idea it was so late," she remarked.

Ronald stood transfixed. The change in her was so sudden, so marked, he could not understand it. But what could he say? To speak of love at such a moment was impossible. But he could not go silently.

"Mabel—Miss Leigh," he began, desperately.

"Well, sir!" was the cool answer from the cool belle.

"May I—that is, will you allow me to speak for myself?"

"No, sir!" came clear and short.

"Not now," said Norton, hurriedly; "tomorrow—any other time."

"Neither now nor ever!" was the reply, as she made a motion to leave him.

Ronald felt a chill like ice through his heart. Mechanically he followed her, took his hat in the hall and held out his hand.

Ah, if she had but taken it, it never would have let her go till she had heard his heart's message! But Mabel turned, with her formal "good-by," and left him.

As he passed the night hours in grief, he thought of her quietly slumbering, careless of the wound she had made, indifferent to his fate.

But Mabel Leigh was paying dearly for her words. On her knees, in the room where she had so cruelly dismissed him, she wrung her hands and wept bitter tears. The flush of anger was gone, and in its stead a sense of the wrong she had done, and the sorrow she must endure. For Mabel knew that Ronald Norton loved her, and that she loved him. And now all was at an end.

Her pride would not suffer her to recall him; his would not allow him to ask it. They had suddenly drifted apart—would the wave of time ever bring them together again?

Mabel bore her burden for a few days until it began to tell upon her health and spirits. Her pale cheeks and heavy eyes revealed that something was wrong.

"What is the matter with you, Mabel?" asked Etta Syles, dropping in one day. "You are but the ghost of your former self."

"Oh, I don't know," answered Mabel, as carelessly as she could, "I only need a change, I suppose."

"Change? Well, suppose you go with us to Europe?"

"Europe?" A sudden joy shot through Mabel's heart. She had been longing and planning to get away, as far away as possible, from the spot which had grown unendurable to her.

"How soon are you going?" she asked.

"In next Saturday's steamer."

"I will go."

"Oh, that is too good!" cried Etta, springing up and embracing her. "I coaxed mother all I could to go with us, but she is too timid. Father has crossed the ocean so many times, he will make a splendid escort, and you will be such delightful company for me."

Mabel smiled derisively. Sorry company she would prove for Etta Syles, and painful thoughts crowded upon her as the heedless girl rattled on.

The day on which they sailed was cloudy and gloomy—in fit keeping with Mabel's spirits. She had hoped to the last that Ronald Norton would come to her and say, "Stay!" but she had never seen nor heard from him since that fatal night—maybe she never would again! and scalding tears dropped from her eyes at the thought.

She had borne up wonderfully since deciding to go abroad, for the relief of getting out of sight of all eyes, and giving way to her grief, was what she lived for.

Their party had come early on board, and retired at once to their staterooms, so that Mabel was alone.

Alone she felt, separated from her home and friends, every moment bearing her further and further away from her country and—Ronald!

She lay listening to the creaking and groaning of the ship, the bustle and strange noises which never cease upon a voyage, and never thought of them at all. Her heart and brain were filled with but one image, and she at last fell asleep with tears for him wet upon her cheeks.

Among the last of the passengers who came aboard the vessel was a gentleman with a grave, handsome face and reserved air, which gave a sort of fascinating melancholy to him; and although perfectly courteous, he kept aloof from all, seeming to prefer his book or silent meditation to all company. Hour after hour he spent gazing upon the foaming billows, the matchless sunsets, the lovely moonlights of ocean.

Poor Mabel and Etta were both deprived of these enjoyments, Etta being dreadfully seasick, and Mabel too worn and miserable to leave her room.

They had been out nearly a week when Mr. Syles insisted on Mabel's going on deck, declaring it a shame that she should lose the pleasures of the trip, which was so nearly over.

So Mabel summoned all her strength and went with him.

It was a magnificent night. The full moon, glittering on the water, and reflected back by each wave, tinged everything with silver.

Mabel was entranced. She took Mr. Syles's arm and walked up and down once or twice, but her step was languid, and she grew weary.

Mr. Syles proposed that she should sit awhile, so he prepared a seat for her, and wrapped her soft mantle around her, but she shivered.

"Why, you haven't half enough around you! It's always cool up here," he declared.

And off went the kind soul for another shawl.

Mabel waited alone, watching the groups around.

A gentleman, smoking a cigar, had been sitting some distance off. He threw it away, and arose as if to go below.

As he passed Mabel he stopped suddenly.

She turned her face inquiringly—and Ronald Norton sprang toward her!

"Mabel!" was all he said; but the love-light which flashed over his face, and the thrill that shot through each heart, in their passionate hand-clasp, told the truth.

Mabel could not utter one word, but lay panting with the glorious life that had suddenly opened for her.

No weary hours now—no languid difference—but two noble hearts beating from each other, had been drawn back to love and happiness.

Mabel stayed abroad long enough to procure her bridal trousseau, but says all she knows of ocean voyages is that moonlight nights are perfectly lovely.—Saturday Night.

THE PEOPLE OF SIBERIA.

Not Four Per Cent. of Them Convicts or Political Exiles.

"Statistics have their value when given comparatively. In following up the analogy which was always present in my mind in crossing Siberia, the analogy between that country and the United States, it is interesting to compare the area and the population of both. Siberia has 5,000,000 square miles to our 3,500,000, while our population of 70,000,000 overshadows the 5,750,000 of Russia's Asiatic possessions. Of this number 66 per cent. are Russians, the rest indigenous. But this average is brought down by the low per cent. of Russians in the extreme North, which, as in Northern Canada, is left almost entirely to the aboriginal Eskimo, and to the hardy fur trader, while in Southern Siberia from 60 to 90 per cent. are Russians. Not 4 per cent. of all the Russians are convicts or political exiles. The number of convicts varies in the different sections. In the government of Tomsk, in the west, they only amount to one-sixth per cent., which necessarily makes a much higher average in some of the other provinces. These facts are fatal to the theory that the Siberian population is composed mostly of criminals and the sons of criminals.

"The Russians find the great northern steppes as bleak and as inhospitable as do the Canadians. Yet the mineral deposits and the fur trade attract a certain population. It is extraordinary to read of the early conquests of the Russians in this country, and of their first settlements here, though there were no visions of an El Dorado to draw men on.

"None of the country north of the Amur ever belonged to China, though that is the popular idea. It was inhabited by independent tribes, some of which were subject to the Chinese throne in a very roundabout way, paying tribute to a Manchu Khan, who, in turn, paid tribute to the Son of Heaven. In finally obtaining possession of the region, the Russian government was urged on by its individual representatives there, not by its own avowed policy, as it is today. The chief of these was Muravieff, whose name will ever be connected with Siberia as the name of Washington is with our own country. In 1858, in a treaty drawn up at Aigun, where the Russians and Chinese have recently came in conflict, the Chinese relinquished all claim to the left bank of the great river. From that time dates southern Siberia's mushroom growth. Vladivostok is one of the fruits of it; Khabaroffsk, at the end of this eastern section of railroad, is another. Each city is less than 50 years old, and each bears a striking resemblence, as do all the Siberian cities, to our centres of quick growth in the West. Only a large garrison creates a military society, which element of the population differentiates these cities from ours. Absent, too, is the atmosphere of nervous enterprise and business push, the result of what the Yankee terms 'hustling.' The American city owes its birth and life to the energy of the individual, the Siberian city owes its founding and its continued existence to the government. A site is not selected in accordance with the economics of business, but on account of military exigency. The city's tenure of life does not depend upon a boom, but on the convenience of the government. Private individuals may follow in the path autocratically blazed, and turn whatever is possible to their own advantage, but the city is not there for them, but for the government. In spite of this fact, business thrives, and men are making money, which speaks well for Siberia."—Ann N. Benjamin, in Ainslee's.

Diamond Ring in a Hog's Stomach.

A remarkable story comes from the town of Hornby, N. Y. Three years ago Miss Mary Smith, who has since married Peter Hagancamp, attended a husking bee at the home of her uncle, George Smith. During the evening she lost a diamond ring she had been wearing, and it was thought that it had fallen from her finger among the ears of corn. A thorough search did not disclose the ring. Later, for some reason, suspicion fell on a Western visitor in Hornby, and when she left the village the ring had not been found.

George Smith killed a four-year-old hog a few days ago, and in cutting up the animal found the ring in the stomach. It was battered and discolored. The only explanation seems to be that the hog swallowed the ring in eating husks after the bee at Smith's three years before, and that it had remained in the animal's stomach ever since.

Mrs. Hagancamp, who always believed that the ring was stolen, is now trying to learn the whereabouts of the suspected woman, to apologize to her. —New York Sun.

The Cowbird.

The cowbirds follow cattle about the fields and pastures, feeding largely on the insects which fly from the towering presence of large animals. They seem to court the vicinity of the cattle for this reason, as chickens often do, and as swallows sometimes do for much the same purpose. The redwing and crow blackbirds are noted for their fondness for white grubs, cutworms and other caterpillars.

In South Pittsburg there is a law firm named Bright & Early.

FAMOUSLY HOMELY MEN.

MOST WOMEN ARE INDIFFERENT TO GOOD LOOKS.

Queen Wilhelmina's Choice of the Plainest Prince in Germany Proves This Astonishing Fact Once More—Conquests Made by Wilkes, Ugliest Man of His Time.

Little Queen Wilhelmina's selection of a husband has caused no small amount of astonishment in the European courts, for on the least of all her suitors, in a worldly sense, her choice has fallen. Duke Heinrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has up to this time played the part of a very small potato for a more or less royal personage. He is the youngest son in a family of many boys; he is the least handsome of the brothers; he has never distinguished himself in court or camp or grove in all his 24 years, and yet it is no secret that since Wilhelmina, the proud and independent, first saw him at Potsdam, nearly two years ago, she has had his image graven on her loyal and royal little Dutch heart.

At Potsdam Duke Heinrich, who was not heir to even pretty good expectations, appeared as a mere incidental. He was not supposed to aspire to the hand of the queen; he even paid her no more than the perfunctory courtesies due a young lady and a sovereign, and his far handsomer, far cleverer and far more interesting elder brother, Duke Adolph, heir to the Mecklenburg-Schwerin duchy, was flatteringly regarded as standing high in the young queen's graces.

As a matter of fact, nobody paid very much attention to the clean-shaven, stout young duke, but Wilhelmina fell in love with him and he did not know it. Nevertheless, he had made his impression, and when the queen went to see her cousin, Pauline of Wurtemberg's, baby baptized last spring, she wrote Princess Pauline the state of her heart, and her cousin promised to see that the duke duly received a hint.

Gossips whisper that the duke was taken by surprise, and yet it was not the first time, in spite of being a good deal of a detrimental, that he has been admired by royal ladies. Everybody knows that when pretty Princess Helena of Russia suddenly broke her engagement with Max of Baden it was because she hoped to persuade her parents to let her marry the stout blonde young dukeling whom Wilhelmina has selected; and the youngest daughter of the duke of Edinburgh has loved the young duke in vain. In short, Heinrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is a good deal of a lady-killer, and he knows it. Fat and plain of face, and, for a royal person, distinctly poverty-stricken, he has a fascination for womankind. The sort of fascination that there is no use trying to explain, because it is not perceptible to any but the persons fascinated, and they are always plainly beyond reach of reason, though they are often just as sensible, matter of fact and unromantic individuals as Queen Wilhelmina.

Lots of men have exercised this power before, and Duke Heinrich is no exception to the rule that Providence often sees fit to bestow this peculiar and potent quality on curiously unhandsome individuals. Since he was first about the well-conducted courts of tiny Mecklenburg-Schwerin and pompous Prussia he has had not the least difficulty in winning feminine friends. The German empress has treated him as though he were a nice young brother, the ladies in waiting yield a smile and a sigh as he prances by in white uniform, and yet he is not overfond of feminine society.

He has accepted his betrothal—to the sweetest little girl queen in the world—very calmly, while the queen herself is madly happy, and the other princelings and dukelings who were on the matrimonial string wonder how the heavy-faced, easy-going, unambitious Heinrich carried off the prize, without dancing any attendance, without condescending to flatter and call upon and placate the capricious lady and the critical Dutch people. One thing is certain, and this in a way adds to the glory of Heinrich's conquest, that if the loyal Dutch had objected to this choice of the queen she would have married him anyway. She said as much when some doubts were expressed as to how he would please the nation.

All this goes to show that the future king consort of Holland is one of those men whose charm is with women unquestioned, and even a queen would make large sacrifices for him. One of the men who possessed this faculty to a most surprising degree was Napoleon Bonaparte's rival in the affections of Marie Louise, the infamous and all-powerful Neipperg. He was an ugly creature, with small abilities and yet smaller fortune, and he had broken many hearts about the Austrian court before Marie Louise saw and fell furiously in love with him. With everything to lose and nothing to gain by her encouragement of the man, she left no stone unturned until she was able to make herself Neipperg's wife. In the eyes of the world it was a terrible degradation for the widow of the French emperor to become the wife of an Austrian count, but she cared not a whit what the world said, as was the case with the women who ran after the ugly spendthrift, Wilkes, and the mad Duc de Richelieu.

Wilkes was famous in his day all over England not only as lord mayor and chamberlain and a very loud-talking patriot but as the ugliest man of his time and the most admired by the women. He flouted and ill-treated all of them, with the exception of his daughter, but it had not the desired effect of cooling their effections. As to the Duke de Richelieu, though men could not tolerate him, when he was shut up in the Bastile crowds of women, old and young and rich and poor, used to collect every day at the hour when he took his exercise on the parapets and adore him from a distance and deplore the incarceration of so charming a person.

Theodore Hook was another ugly man who was irresistible to the softer sex, for it is proved clearly that when a man is agreeable to women they care not in the least what his personal appearance may be. Liszt proved this; when an old man with a hard, ugly face women begged permission to kiss his ugly hands and raved and sentimentalized over him as though he were Adonis' self. Dozens of schoolgirls and countesses who worshiped at his shrine cared not a pin for his music, nor understood a note of it, but were keenly alive to the charm of his personality, which no woman, so far as we know, was able or willing to withstand.—Fanny Enders, in The Chicago Record.

WILL END INDIAN FEUD.

Alaskan Tribe to Make Up Quarrel of Several Centuries' Standing.

The celebrated feud which has existed among the Indians of Alaska for more than 600 years is about to be settled, and the rattlesnake skin which has been dangling from the doorport of the Sitkas and the Wrangel Island Indian tribes for more than six centuries will soon be replaced by the olive branch of peace. Generation after generation has heard from their parents the wrongs the tribe has suffered at the hands of their mortal foes, until it is a part of the religious duty of parents to teach their children to hate their ancient enemy. A feud of so long standing could not be wiped out in a moment, in fact, for more than 100 years there has been a movement on foot to settle the difficulty and live in peace. The coming of the miners and other whites during the last four or five years has done much to hasten the settlement that is about to be made.

The potlatch, the arbiter of all feuds and follies, the leveler of all sectional and tribal troubles, has been managed by Kodowatt, a Klukwan chief, at the village of Klukwan, on the Dalton trail, who has spent the greater part of his life in trying to get the various tribes to consent to a treaty of peace, and has expended the savings of a lifetime in his effort to provide for the coming meeting of the tribes. He has purchased hard tack, sugar and quantities of the choicest viands known to the Indian, which he will dispense with a hospitality known only to the Indian brave. Merchants in towns near Klukwan say that they have sold immense stocks to the Indians in anticipation of the great feast which is to be the last of the kind by the famous chief.

When seen by J. M. Blankenburg a few days ago, as he was on his way from the Dalton country to Seattle, Washington, Kodowatt said: "This celebration is to be the last of the kind. I have sent messages to all the tribes of the Sitkas and Wrangels to come or send their chiefs to this meeting to unite them after this long alienation, in bonds of love and friendship, and to bury the hatchet forever. To this end I am bending all my energies, for it is to be the last great potlatch, and after it is held the Indians will be good and live as white men, and peace will reign among the tribes."

The trouble between the Sitkas and Wrangels began 600 years ago, at a big feast held at Wrangel. The Sitkas had been invited by the Wrangels to a great feast. The Wrangels proceeded to give their guests a jolly time. Before long all were so jubilant that a free-for-all fight resulted and when it was over there were only a few of the Sitkas left to tell the story. Then the incensed Sitkas thirsted for the blood of revenge, and they got it. Feuds resulted and fights prevailed. At last the Sitkas showed a friendly spirit, and, with every pretense of true friendship, invited the Wrangels to attend a feast given in recognition of renewed friendship. The Wrangels foolishly accepted and the Sitkas opened the feast with the most gracious ostentation. They got their guests into a large building, and as the mirth increased and good cheer gained control, the hosts began to slip out. Before the Wrangels knew it, the Sitkas were out and the doors barred. Then the Sitkas set fire to the building and the Wrangels were burned alive. That happened nearly 200 years ago, but enough of the Wrangels were left at home to prolong the feud, but Kodowatt has succeeded in bringing them together again in bonds of enlightened friendship.—Chicago Record.

Nature's Own Remedy.

The medicinal value of the onion has long been understood and appreciated as a home remedy for various ills, especially when taken in the form of onion diet. But for external application, it is seldom used, as few seem to realize its value in this capacity. In these days of sudden changes in temperature, with the complaints of earache, diphtheria and pneumonia on every hand, it is well to give it a trial, for the onion has long been known as Nature's own remedy. As a poultice to allay inflammation it has demonstrated its efficacy, and many instances might be quoted where in case of diphtheria or pneumonia it has proved of more value than medicine.

For a severe earache put your sweet oil and laudanum on the shelf, get two or three good-sized onions, peel and slice very thin, then lay them on a strip of cloth and heat until very hot all through. Bind them to the head, letting them extend beyond the ear at least an inch all around, and the throbbing pain will disappear as if by magic.

Irish mayors are exempt from duty in courts of law.

PROGRESS IN FARMING.

THE NEW CENTURY'S METHODS COMPARED WITH THE PAST.

Co-operation in Agriculture—The Improvements Made in Implements, Breeds of Cattle and Varieties of Fruits and Vegetables During Fifty Years.

The lessening of labor on the farms of this country cannot be appreciated except by those who have had experience on farms 30 or 40 years ago; that is, by a comparison of the present with the past, says the Philadelphia Record. Half a century ago many of the breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine were unknown. The fast trotters had not come into existence, while the running horses were from 10 to 20 seconds slower in going a mile on the race course of that day if compared with recent records of time. There were no Jersey, Holstein, Galloway, Angus or Guernsey breeds of cattle in this country, and the Shorthorn was known as the "Durham." The Cotswolds held the lead among sheep, the Oxfords, Shropshires and Hampshire (all "downs" breeds) coming later. The Berkshire hog had been introduced, but it was not like the Berkshire of to-day. The Chester White, Yorkshire, Essex and Suffolk hogs were years in winning public favor, while the Poland China is of much later date. Among poultry the Shanghai and Cochin were introduced about 1853, and from then have come, by crossing, many of our best breeds of poultry, such as Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Cochins, so well known now. The Embden and Toulouse geese, Pekin duck and some of the breeds of turkeys were unknown. The Percheron, Clydesdale and hackney horses were not improved to their present form, even in Europe, and the horses used were lighter, but had more speed and endurance in hauling loads to market, as the farmer had to use the turnpike and country roads to forward his produce, even the roads being as primitive as the wagons and implements used. The animals of the present day give almost double the service derived from their kind half a century ago.

Comparing the new year and new century with the year 1850, the labor-saving implements that have been invented for service on farms, the farmer of the present can ride when he plows, harrows, cultivates, plants or harvests his crops. He can also perform more work, in some lines of farming, in a day than could formerly be done in a week, and also at less cost. His produce can be sent to market in bulk, and in a few hours instead of days, and his wagons are not only stronger and lighter, but much cheaper. Wire has banished the old-style worm-rail fence, and new varieties of grains, fruits and vegetables have been introduced. In 1850 the strawberry was but little larger than a pea; the tomato was about the size of a walnut; the crab apple was in the lead; the Concord grape was unknown, and the peach and pear had not been greatly improved. Fruit growing as a business had not made any progress, and thousands of bushels of apples rotted in orchards every year. In some sections the cattle, hogs and sheep were expected to secure a large share of their food on unproductive fields, and the "mast" of the forests was considered a necessary adjunct in the feeding of hogs. Flocks of sheep were turned out to roam at will, being "salted" occasionally in order to have them come up once and a while to be counted. The cow bell was one of the equipments, as the animals would frequently stray away and were brought up at night to be milked. Now the cow bell is not required, and the hog that is active enough to seek mast in the forests is not the kind wanted.

Co-operation is also gradually entering into farming, though perhaps not noticed by many. One grain separator and cleaner, drawn from farm to farm by a traction engine, does the work for the entire neighborhood. The creamery and the condensed milk factory create markets at the doors of the farms. The farmer can buy butter from the creamery cheaper than he can make it from a small herd, and he combines with his neighbors in the purchase of pure-bred stock. Within the past year the cornfodder shredder has been on its mission, performing work for several farms, while fruit growers have organizations which give them advantages in shipping and selling. Before a decade passes away the larger share of the work on farms will be performed with electricity as the source of power. Already the wire fences serve the farmers to convey telephone messages from one farm to the other, and free delivery of mails at the doors will soon cease to be a novelty. The condition of the farmers has greatly changed in many respects. Railroads bring the farm within an hour or more of the city, while 50 years ago at least two days were required to make such a journey. Free schools are in every township, and the roads are being made better every year. The farmer makes more actual profit than formerly, as he gets better prices for his produce compared with their cost, while the goods he purchases are much cheaper, many of the articles used at present being enjoyed only by a few as luxuries half a century ago.

A Sad Rascal in the Bird World.

The blue jay is a sad rascal no doubt. He has a great appetite for grain and fruit and destroys some birds' eggs. On the other hand, it is a noted caterpillar hunter and is one of the few birds that eat the eggs of the tent caterpillar and other harmful insects in winter.

Silk dresses were worn in China 4,500 years ago.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 10, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Potters Mills.

The sick in and about town are, Mr. Evans, James Palmer, John McClenahan, and Mrs. John Miller.

The funeral of Mrs. Alex. McCoy on Thursday was largely attended, and well conducted by Smith Bros.

Mrs. Platts, of Muncy, is visiting her parents at this place.

Merchant Frank Carson was in Bellefonte one day this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, of Linden Hall, visited her brother, James Stover.

Miss Blanche Heckman and friend, of Sunbury, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Reish.

Lot McClenahan, of Philadelphia, was home during the holidays.

Mrs. Anna Hartman spent the holidays in Georges Valley, with her brother and sister.

Jesse McClenahan and brother Lot made a flying trip to Altoona last week.

Arthur Alexander, of Millheim, took dinner with Miss Kathryn Wilkinson.

Rev. Potts and wife, of Huntingdon; Samuel McCoy and wife, of Jersey Shore, and Rev. Wilson, of Williamsport, attended the funeral of Mrs. McCoy.

Spring Mills.

A new boarder came to the home of Frank Hannah; also to the home of Rev. Fenstemaker.

The ice crop has been a fine one, and most of the ice houses have been filled.

O. T. Corman is nursing a very sore eye.

C. P. Long made a business trip to Sunbury and Harrisburg. At the latter place Mr. Long joined the politicians.

Among those who are home to spend their vacation are Merrell Allison, Ward Gramley, Windom Gramley, Robert Van Valzah, Clyde Chilcote, and Charles Allison, who are students at various colleges.

W. H. Smith moved on New Year's day into the home he lately purchased of the Heckman estate.

Miss May Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at Centre Hall with friends and relatives.

Perry Breon, of near Centre Hall, was here on a business trip.

The Grange hall purchased by the United Evangelical Association will be opened in the near future as a church. It has been remodeled and will make a neat building in which to worship.

Mrs. Kate Carson, of Potters Mills, was in town on business.

John Zerby employed on the Culp lumber job, spent a week with his family.

Mrs. Mary Crape had a family reunion. Those present were, Mrs. King, of Sugar Valley; John, of Aaronsburg; Austin, of Centre Hall; George, of Johnstown, and Bessie, at home. They all had a pleasant time, long to be remembered.

Gurney Smith and sister Ray, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with their uncle, W. H. Smith.

Jacob Bible and family, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Michael Shires.

Rev. Drostler preached a very able sermon to a large congregation.

The Evangelical congregation placed a fine organ in their church which adds greatly to the music of the choir and congregation.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle had their installation last Monday evening. The following officers were installed:

P. C., A. C. Dunlap; N. C., John Smith; V. C., S. M. Brown; H. P., D. P. Heckman; V. H., John Kuhn; M. of R., R. U. Bitner; C. of E., W. H. Smith; K. of E., P. W. Leitzell; D. H., W. M. Ruhl; W. C., James Osman; W. B., Albert Bradford; Ensign, J. J. Condo; Esq., J. J. Taylor; F. G., R. G. Kennely; S. G., W. P. Alexander; Representative, W. H. Smith; Trustees, D. Burrell, J. H. Zerby, Geo. Bradford.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children as it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Philip D. Armour, head of the big packing interests at Chicago, died at his home in that city.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. J. D. Murray.

See the auctioneer card of W. A. Sandoe, in another column.

Rebersburg.

January 1.

Two of our active young men, C. Orvis Frank and Victor I. Walker have been spending their holiday vacation at home, and expect to resume their studies at Susquehanna University Jan. 3, '01. They report progress in every department and omens for a successful year.

W. H. Derr, a seminarian from Susquehanna University, has been visiting friends at Rebersburg and also assisted Rev. Harman in his usual serene manner.

The members of the I. O. O. F. held their annual banquet last Saturday evening. It was well attended and proved to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season.

Ellery Krape, the jovial liveryman from Clintondale, has been circulating among friends and relatives and forming new acquaintances among the gentler folk.

J. R. Brungart has been very much annoyed recently by painful carbuncles which kept him indoors and prevented him from enjoying the wished for merry Christmas.

Katharine Bair has been visiting her brother George at Williamsport, and enjoying the usual holiday festivities of the busy city.

Mrs. H. G. Krape is visiting at Harrisburg, where her husband enjoys a lucrative position.

Sunday evening the United Evangelical Sunday school rendered a well prepared Christmas entertainment before a crowded house. The Esher Sunday school rendered an equally interesting and entertaining exercise on Monday evening following.

William Scholl, son of Alice Scholl, who has been attending Lloysville Orphan's school for the last five years, surprised his mother and friends by paying them a visit.

Edwin and Kline Royer, students at Lebanon Business College, have added happiness to the parental fireside by their presence. They will return to their studies in the near future.

The genial good fellow, Jonathan Royer, is circulating among his many friends in and about town, renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones.

The home of Henry Scholl has been the scene of a happy family reunion. William W. has been the successful pastor of the M. E. church at Renova for the last two years; Lee and his sister Lizzie are located at Fredericksburg, Pa., while Mrs. Lillian Baker lives at Huntingdon.

Prof. E. M. Brungart returned Monday to resume work as principal of the Cross Forks schools, after a week's vacation. Prof. seems to have gained his full weight and strength again.

Ed. A. Zeigler after spending a week with friends in town, left for Lock Haven on Tuesday, to pay a short visit to his cousin, Mrs. Curt. Greninger before going back to college at Franklin and Marshall.

Orvis Frank and Victor Walker will return to College, Selinsgrove, Monday. Orvis, Victor and Prof. Morris had a game of Association ball on Saturday afternoon, which was quite interesting to the town people.

The Moyer girls have again returned to their schools; Elizabeth, to Wilkesbarre; Sara to Danville, and Rebecca to the Bloomsburg Normal.

A quiet wedding took place at the Lutheran parsonage on Christmas night, the contracting parties being Charles Shaffer and Miss Stover, both of Madisonburg.

The houses in town all seem to be taken and several parties have, as yet no place to move.

W. H. Corman had a birthday party for his wife on Saturday, Dec. 23; a complete surprise. The following persons were present: James Hoy and wife, State College; Solomon Peck and wife, Houston, Pa.; Samuel Wolfe and wife, Tylersville, Daniel Wolfe and wife, Booneville; Thomas Brungart, wife and daughter Mabel, Wolf's Store; Mrs. Reuben Meyer, Wm. Limbert and family, A. N. Corman and family, J. R. Brungart and wife, Mrs. Geo. Corman and child, Rebersburg; Rose Diehl and son, Bellevue, Ohio; Ada Stover and daughter, Penn Hall; Adam Greninger and wife, Kreamerville; H. C. Musser and family, Spring Mills, and Charles Hoy, Madisonburg.

Mrs. Cyrus Erhart is again very sick with her old complaint.

The week of prayer will be observed in this place next week. At Madisonburg union services will be held by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations.

The enterprising blacksmith, Jacob Heller, is crowded with work.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Penn Hall.

I. B. Showers and family, of Lock Haven, were recent visitors in this section.

Howard F. Weaver and family, of Lock Haven, made a brief visit to this section the other week. Mr. Weaver contemplates moving back to his own home north of town, now occupied by C. R. Snyder, about the 1st of March.

The firm of Meyer & Ream, carriage makers, dissolved partnership.

Meyer Bros., of Coburn, who recently purchased a tract of timber land from S. G. Burrell, east of town, moved their mill here and will commence operations at once.

Jeremiah Gramley, of Boonville, is visiting his parents north of town.

Quite a number from here attended the lecture on "Ben Bur" given at Spring Mills, by John H. Keller and S. Charles Hoover, of Lancaster, last week.

John H. Keller and Mr. Laudenslager, senior seminarians of Lancaster, were guests at the home of merchant F. M. Fisher last week.

H. M. Wert, of Brush Valley, was busily engaged in sawing wood for the farmers last week.

Mrs. Wilson, of Zion, visited at the home of Lot Condo last week.

C. E. Zeigler and wife spent Christmas visiting at Madisonburg.

Miss Bessie Cooney, of Colyer, was a guest at the home of Andrew Zettle last week.

The public sale at Jeremiah Hoy's, in Brush Valley on Thursday was largely attended, and everything brought fair prices. The real estate was sold to Israel Rachau, of Mackeyville; consideration, $1180.

I. W. Zeigler, teacher of the Cross Roads school, spent Sunday visiting his parents at Linden Hall.

J. B. Fisher's Sons., merchants of this village, had their show windows fixed up in artistic style over Christmas. One of the windows represented "Santa Claus" in full uniform.

J. C. Condo, the up-to-date coachmaker, states that he will build a larger line of buggies this winter for the summer trade than ever before. Any one contemplating buying a first-class buggy or road wagon will do well to consult Mr. Condo for prices.

John Mesmer is working on Ira Berger's saw mill at Madisonburg.

The young people are having lots of parties these nice moonlight nights.

The Evangelical Association gave their Sunday school a treat on Christmas.

Rev. Leopold, P. E., of Philadelphia, preached a very able sermon in the Evangelical church one evening last week.

Fred K. Carter and wife, of Centre Hall, were the guests of the gentleman's brother, Joseph Carter on Sunday.

Charles A. Rachau and wife, of Madisonburg, visited at the home of W. C. Burrell Sunday.

D. W. Zeigler, the up-to-date carpet weaver, is busily engaged in making a lot of handsome rugs.

Miss Elsie Ulrich, of Millheim, spent her holiday vacation at the home of D. A. Ertel, north of town.

Jeweler Clyde Roper did a rushing business over the holidays, in the way of furnishing Christmas presents.

Robert Hettinger is in the pulp wood business.

The Christmas entertainment held in the Reformed church on Sunday evening was a decided success. The children acquitted themselves nobly in their recitations, and the music under the direction of J. S. Meyer, was extraordinarily well rendered.

Mrs. Anna Kritzer and family visited friends at Howard the other week.

Mrs. Rose Diehl and son, from Ohio, visited her sister, Mrs. W. F. Stover, the past week.

Leonard Mesmer, who had been confined to the house is able to be around again.

H. F. McManaway, of Rochester, N. Y., spent his holiday vacation in town and served as best man at the Meyer-Condo wedding.

Andrew C. Sheesley purchased a saw mill engine from Clark Gramley, of Rebersburg, and will operate his mill for C. P. Long, the lumber king.

Miss Sadie V. Ocker, of Madisonburg, spent Christmas among friends here.

Jacob D. Breon from Spring Mills, and Louisa A. Ream from here were married on New Years evening.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted.

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed. Our prices are very reasonable. Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

Clean Linen.

Nothing is more suggestive of the gentleman than clean linen. Give your shirts, cuffs and collars to Wm. McCoy Wolf and have them laundered at the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. J. D. Murray.

Secretary Root voiced his opposition to the amendment to the army reorganization bill providing for a veterinary corps on the ground that it would add another bureau to the many already under the control of the War Department.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. J. D Murray.

The opinion was expressed at Washington that the Cuban constitution in its present shape would not be satisfactory to the United States.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. J. D. Murray.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers for the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Company of Centre Co., will be held at Runkle's Hotel, Centre Hall, Pa., on Monday, Jan. 14, 1901, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p m.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his grain house and coal sheds at Centre Hall railroad station. This is a splendid location and the stand has a good established trade. The building is in good condition.

Also—Two good dwelling houses; well located; comfortable and convenient for living.

Also—A vacant building lot, desirably situated.

Also—The property at Colyer, Pa., known as the Colyer homestead, comprised of store room and dwelling house.

These properties will be sold cheap or rented at very reasonable rates. WM. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase a certain note, made payable to Daniel Etle, and signed by the undersigned, bearing date December 11, 1900, due in thirty days, in the sum of $75.00, as the same will not be paid unless compelled by law, as we did not receive value for the same

GEORGE HETTINGER,
W. S HETTINGER.

Spring Mills, Pa., Dec. 20, 1900.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre County, in the matter of the estate of John H. Odenkirk, deceased, late of Potter township, the undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Court of Centre County, to ascertain and report liens against the real estate described in the proceedings in partition, and to report a schedule for distribution, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Krider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, January 15, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when all persons interested may attend if they see proper. J. H. WETZEL, Auditor

FOR SALE.—A good parlor coal stove, double heater. Inquire at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By John Smith, Spring Mills, a black mare, good action, 5 or 6 years old, weight 1100.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. L. dies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lexington, Ky.
266m

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
j44

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

Seven-Piece
Golden Oak
Chamber Suit, $16.66

Mattress, $2.50.
Spring, - 2.50.

Order one at once.....

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

SARAH E. WEBER,
Boalsburg, Penn'a.

Invitations to take part in the inaugural parade on March 4 were extended to the students of over 400 colleges and universities.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only De Witt's Salve. J. D. Murray.

The shipping bill has not been shelved, but will be kept before the Senate and night sessions will be held if necessary to secure its passage.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. J. D. Murray.

The plant of the Warren, Pa., Mirror was entirely destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. J. D. Murray.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

Such little pills as De Witt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. J. D. Murray.

The Williamsport Sun Almanac reached the Reporter table. The pamphlet is full of valuable matter, and is well worth its price, ten cents, to non-subscribers of the Williamsport Sun.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	68
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	22
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	68
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, New	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENN'S VALLEY PRODUCE CO.

Eggs..... 22 Butter..... 22

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Dangerous Kidney Diseases.

Celery King has cured me of kidney disease. The doctor feared Bright's disease, and tried many remedies that gave me no help. Celery King has made me as well as ever in my life, and it seems almost as though a miracle had been wrought in my case.—Jennie O. Reichard, Springtown, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 4

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.
November 26, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Put your good time, your good money and your good business experience against my shoes and you will have a combination that will sweep everything before it. This is a plain, blunt fact that no one dare dispute.

My line of Leggins and Over-Gaiters is complete, and prices to command your patronage.

Dolge's Romeos in all colors too nice to mention.

Velvet and Plush Slippers, so soft and easy.

Rubbers, such as Lamberville and Mishwaka, Snag-Felts and Overs at special prices.

Orders filled by 'phone.

Do not forget us for Xmas Presents.

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 54. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Rupert, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.50 p. m., Washington 3.35 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 20	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 1	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	8 00	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 58	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 53	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve		2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‖	7‖	11‖
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 10, 1901.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Isaac Shawver grooms a dinkey in the Seven mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter Grace, spent a day at Millheim last week.

J. B. Royer, of Centre Hill, announces the sale of his farm stock and implements March 12.

J. C. Brown, of Centre Hill, was a caller. He is one of the farmers who will not shift next spring.

Isaac Smith, who for four years has held a clerkship in Cook's department store, Altoona, is home on a vacation.

Miss Louise Spangler, of Bellefonte, spent several days with her grandparents, ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler.

David Burrell, of Spring Mills, attended the installation of officers of Samuel Shannon Post, which took place Saturday.

W. O. Rearick, of the Centre Hall foundry and machine shops, made a business trip to Belleville, Mifflin county, Saturday.

Oscar Gaines and mother, of Clearfield county, spent the last week of 1900 with the family of farmer George W. Glace, west of town.

Miss Mary McCormick, of State College, daughter of Hon. John T. McCormick, was the guest of Miss Maybel Keller a few days ago.

W. G. Fisher, salesman for the grocery house of Kurtz & Mayers, Sunbury, Pa., passed through Centre Hall on one of his regular trips.

Thomas E. Palmer, one of the sterling young men of Potters Mills, while in town some days ago, spent a short time pleasantly in this office.

Ephriam Harter, of Centre Hill, was a caller the other day. Mr. Harter is an experienced miller and does satisfactory work at the "Red Mill."

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Louise Irwin, of Jacksonville, and Jesse B. Rasser, of Mill Hall, took place at Jacksonville during the holidays.

Miss Minerva Dashem, daughter of J. W. Dashem, of near Centre Hill, took sick a few days after returning from attending teacher's institute.

John Rachau, Harvey Rhoads and James Duck are contemplating putting saw mills east of Penn's Cave on wood land belonging to those gentlemen.

W. Howard Homan has secured work at the carpenter trade at Montandon and accordingly changed his location from Altoona to that place.

Bessie Dubbs, instructor in music at Fredericksburg College, has been spending her vacation in Rebersburg, and assisted in the rendition of several Christmas exercises.

M. Musser, of Nittany Valley, is reported to have rented the Jacob Runkle farm at Stone Mill, which will be vacated by John C. Bible, who moves to Centre Hill, as stated before.

Wm. Zerby, of near Spring Mills, was one of the Reporter's visitors. Mr. Zerby is of the opinion that the present weather conditions are not too favorable to a good crop of winter wheat.

J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, made a business trip to Centre Hall Saturday, and called at this office for a brief chat. 'Squire Reifsnyder is one of the most substantial citizens of lower Penns Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, of Rebersburg, were in Centre Hall the guests of the Wolf family, week before last. Ex-Commissioner Wolf will make sale of his entire farm stock and implements on March 20.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Heckman, west of Centre Hall, spent Christmas with the latter's father, W. A. Boal, at Tyrone. Miss Martha Boal, who had been seriously ill for some time, has almost recovered.

Miss Estie Ocker, daughter of G. W. Ocker, began her studies at Bucknell with the beginning of the year. Mr. and Mrs. Ocker will move to Lewisburg in the spring, in order that the family may not be separated.

George Knights, conductor on the Bellefonte side of the L. & T. local freight was transferred to Philadelphia and Erie R. R., which left a vacancy, to which flagman Cyrus Underwood was promoted. Brakeman John Fisher was promoted flagman.

John Zeigler, who farmed the John Wolf farm near Rebersburg for a number of years, will move to Rebersburg in the spring, and live retired. Mr. Geistwite, of Sugar Valley, will become tenant on the Wolf farm.

A number of young people of this place attended the "Old Maid's Convention" at Boalsburg, New Year's evening. They were highly entertained and speak well of the ability of those who took part in the exercises.

Clyde Smith is improving from his serious injuries received by falling from a telephone arm several weeks ago at State College. At present he is able to walk about the house but is suffering considerable from a bealed jaw, the result of a splintered jaw bone.

Misses Edith and Anna Lutz, the latter a typo in this office, returned from Lewisburg Saturday where they spent a week pleasantly with friends and relatives.

H. I. Brungart, the energetic insurance agent of Rebersburg, has been looking after his interests in the Smoky City and about Scottdale. Not being of a selfish disposition, he invited his cousin, Sara Brungart, of Bellefonte, to accompany him.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, were callers at this office recently. Mr. Platt is one of the many prompt subscribers to this journal who never let the dates on their labels have the appearance of being antiquated.

Rev. E. J. Wolf, D. D., of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, spent several days with his brother, ex-Commissioner John Wolf, at Rebersburg. Dr. Wolf was on his way home from Huntingdon, where he had been called to preach in the Reformatory.

H. E. Royer, of near Centre Hill, announces sale for February 2nd, and shortly thereafter will move to Bellevue, Ohio, with his family. Mr. Royer in a year expects to engage in farming in Ohio, where he found a section of country just suited to his taste.

J. Frank Meyer, son of J. S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, a teacher of science in the Ardmore high school, was in town a short time ago. Prof. Meyer came home to attend the wedding of his brother to Miss Condo, which took place New Years morning, at Penn Hall.

Dr. H. F. Bitner, assistant principal and teacher of science in the Millersville State Normal school, was in Centre Hall a short time ago. Dr. Bitner, since his association with that school, has done much towards elevating it to its present high standard among educational institutions.

Among the many letters containing subscription remittances for the Reporter received during the past two weeks was that of B. F. Brown, of Plainfield, Ill., who added that he and his family would not think of doing without the Reporter. Mr. Brown knows a good thing when he sees it.

John Foreman, of near Centre Hill, dropped into the Reporter office the other day to pay his subscription. Mr. Foreman is one of the old reliable citizens of Potter township, and is one of the class who never asked political favors although he always gave his loyal support to the Democratic party.

Henry Jordon and wife, of McConnell, Ill., returned to their home the last Thursday of December after a visit of five weeks among friends in Potter township. Mr. Jordon is one of the new readers of the Reporter, but he is so well pleased with it that he persuaded three others to become subscribers.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and daughter Kathryn, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall Saturday. Mrs. Kerr purchased the house and lot of Mrs. Mary Goodhart, south of Public School Park, and will occupy it in the spring. Miss Kerr is a senior at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and is an exceptionally good student.

Greely Jordon, of Tusseyville, one of the Reporter readers, paid his respects to the Reporter office recently. Mr. Jordon was the unfortunate young man who last Fourth of July had a large fire cracker explode in his hand, and did considerable havoc to that member. There are but slight traces of the accident remaining.

Wm. Lohr and daughter, Miss Atna, last week returned from Philadelphia, where they spent several months with James H. Lohr. Mr. Lohr is well pleased with the city and spent the time delightfully. James H. Lohr is comfortably located at 1716 Baily St. north of Montgomery Avenue, and is employed as clerk in Broad Street station.

J. B. White, when sending his name to be added to the Reporter list, stated that he has had regular employment with the P. R. R. Co., as a car builder at Pitcairn, near Pittsburg, ever since he has been at that place, which is almost a year, having moved there from near Penns Cave. He also notices that business is quite brisk in Pittsburg; traffic increasing, and that there are no indications of reverses.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., cashier of the Penns Valley Banking Company, suffered a severe attack of quinsy, which on Friday confined him to the house and later to his bed. At this writing, however, he is able to be about business again. During Cashier Mingle's absence from the bank, Chas. Bartholomew, who has shown marked aptitude for banking business, looked after the details of the bank's affairs.

J. M. Gilliland, of New Bloomfield, was in town a few days last week, the guest of W. O. Rearick. Mr. Gilliland is engaged in the manufacture of wheel rims and is doing a prosperous business. His daughter Bertha accompanied him to this point and proceeded to State College, at which institution she is a member of the Freshman class. Mr. Gilliland spoke in the highest terms of the Reporter and its correspondents, and stated that when it reached his home the paper was separated and distributed among his family so that all could read at the same time.

THE NEW YORK WORLD and THE CENTRE REPORTER } One Year, $1.65.

The New York World, thrice a week editions, and The Centre Reporter, can be had one year for $1.65, cash in advance.

Old subscribers to the Reporter who have paid a year's subscription to the present management of this paper can secure the World one year for sixty-five (65) cents. That puts all paid up subscribers to the Reporter on an equal footing. The regular price of the World is $1.00 cash in advance. The regular price of the Centre Reporter is $1.00 cash in advance. The two can be had for $1.65.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted a Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

We Want At Once.

A reliable man to look after our interests in Centre and the adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Special inducements to offer to the right party. LINCOLN OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Long Journey for a Wife.

Mrs. Edna B. McCaskey left Beech Creek recently to join her husband, Lieutenant McCaskey, who is now stationed in the Philippines. Mrs. McCaskey expects to reach her destination covering the 13,000 miles in about six weeks.

THOROUGH. PROMPT.

The Four Cardinal Points

THAT HAVE MADE OUR REPAIRING FAMOUS....

These virtues relieve you of all worry that you have when your work lies waiting its repair at our shop.

We Get At It And Do It.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.
RELIABLE. REASONABLE.

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Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . .
BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.
Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.
Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,
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M. L. WILLIER, }
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SALT is high, but we got a carload of it and can fill your order for 5, 10, 28, 56 and 125 lb. grain bags at right prices.

"Spray" Flour makes the best bread. Do you use it? $1.25 per 1-4 bbl.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS

are now ready for your inspection. Anything you want at low prices.

G. H. Long

Cut this out and take it to Mrs. J. W. Keller,s Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's Centre Hall, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. W. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

Our stock of FURNITURE was never so complete as at the present time and consists of

Chamber Suits of all descriptions, Couches, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Cribs, Chiffoniers, Large Mirrors, Clocks, Fine Rugs, Etc., Etc.

These goods will be sold during the next 30 days at reduced rates.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM.

Parties who purchase to the amount of $5.00 will get one bottle of Furniture Polish FREE and toll paid.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., SPRING MILLS.

Don't Put Off Your Christmas Shopping

YOU ALWAYS HAVE TO SPEND MORE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY IN A HURRY.
CALL EARLY AND LOOK OVER OUR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF CHINAWARE.

KREAMER & SON.

ALSO A FINE LINE OF Linen Hadkerchiefs, Linen Towels, and Fancy Lamps.

A LINE OF FINE CANDIES ALSO IN STOCK
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LINE.

KREAMER & SON.

Come and see a full and complete line of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

If you come next Saturday you will find we never had a nicer or better line than this year. We also have a full line of

Candies

and other good things for Christmas.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . Pa.

D. Irvin's Sons,
HARDWARE
Foundry Building.
Centre Hall, ... Penn.

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Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

Farmers will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

"New Rival," "Leader," "Repeater."

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"New Rival" loaded with Black powders. "Leader" and "Repeater" loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

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HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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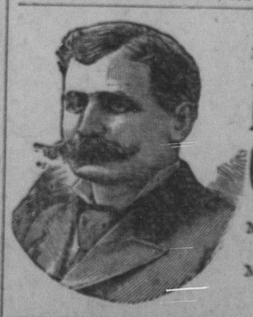
DR. SMITH'S SALVE for tetter, saltrheums, scrofula is unsurpassed. By mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chapped hands. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.



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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail, The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents.

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In 90 years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 26,190,000 to 42,800,000.

Cures Asthma

Do you know what it is to have the asthma? Or have you ever seen one suffer with it? The hard struggle for air, the spasmodic breathing, the nights spent in the chair, all tell a story of terrible suffering.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

certainly cures asthma; also bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Kansas City, Kan., is out for a United States mint.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Attar of roses sells at $100 an ounce, which is exactly five times the value of gold.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Two thousand gallons of air are a grown-up person's allowance for 24 hours.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

An Important Parasite.

The last report of the United States Secretary of Agriculture states that the introduction into California of the insect which fertilizes the Smyrna fig has proved successful. In one locality more than six tons of Smyrna figs have been produced. An important parasite has also been introduced to prey upon the olive scale, so injurious to the olive growers of California.

Why She Told Her Age.

"Yes, George asked me how old I would be on my next birthday." "The impudent fellow! Of course, you said 19?" "No; I said 26." "Mercy, girl, you aren't but 24!" "No; but George is going to give me a cluster ring with a diamond in it for every year."

DON'T RUIN YOUR STOMACH WITH MEDICINE.

Hunyadi János

IS A NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Endorsed and used by the most prominent physicians in the world as the best and safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness, liver troubles, gout and rheumatism.

It Cures Constipation!

Take one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable effects in half an hour.

ASK For the full name "Hunyadi János." | LOOK at the label. Blue with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Exporter, Firm of Andreas Saxlehner, 130 Fulton St., N.Y.

INSOMNIA is a forerunner of nervous prostration; what organism is strong enough to stand up under the strain of sleepless nights? It is plain that nothing in the world can possibly take the place of restful sleep, yet many try to eke out an existence without this sustaining power. Their nerves are in such a state of tension that sleep is an impossibility, or at best is a series of hideous dreams. It is not strange that physical and mental weakness, amounting soon to complete prostration, follows inability to sleep. There is no let-up to the strain. Vital forces are drawn upon, confirmed invalidism results.

Insomnia Wrecks the Nerves.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA Makes Health.

The recuperative power of natural sleep is wonderful. Complete physical and mental exhaustion gives place, after a few hours of quiet slumber, to a full renewal of energy. The fatigue of body and mind disappears entirely while all the muscles are strong and the nerves absolutely calm.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Sleep is the indication given by Nature as a guide to human plans to restore health. It shows that there are inherent in the wonderful human organism powers of recuperation which must have opportunity to assert themselves. Based on this clear demonstration, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was constructed by Dr. Greene to help Nature combat the ills that attack men and women. What no amount of powerful drugs could possibly accomplish, can be successfully and promptly effected by healthy blood and nerves, the kind of blood which flows in strengthening flood to every portion of the body, the condition of nerves which permits awakened Nature to seize its opportunity to restore to perfect health.

Mrs. FLORENCE TAYLOR, of 4 Courtland Place, Bridgeport, Conn., writes:

"For four years I was troubled with nervous debility and hysteria in a most aggravated form. It caused sleeplessness and mental depression, and for months I was confined to my bed. My constitution wasted and I totally lost my appetite. I had many doctors, but they failed to give me any relief. I was advised to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I was in a terrible condition when I began its use, and almost immediately there was a wonderful change come over me. I regained my appetite, the dizziness in my head departed; it renewed my interest in life and made me feel, in fact, like another person. After taking six bottles I thankfully proclaimed myself strong and well. Those six bottles did for me what hundreds of dollars and numerous physicians failed to do."

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Remedy that Cures.

Full explanation of these matters given by Dr. Greene on request, without charge. Dr. Greene's address is 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Consultation with him either by call or letter is absolutely free.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Nervous Origin of Colds.

It is a popular idea that if one be amply provided with warm clothing, wraps, a mackintosh, rubbers and an umbrella little risk is run of taking a cold, yet it is a matter of frequent experience that, in spite of all reasonable precautions, a catarrhal affection may be developed or pneumonia set in. The fact that weariness, depression of spirits, fright, anxiety or something which has affected the nervous system unfavorably has preceded the attack is frequently overlooked. When free from every form of nervous debility a person may expose himself to draughts, dampness and other usual causes of colds and escape entirely, while at another time, when weary or depressed from any cause, he may become the victim of a fatal attack of pneumonia from a much slighter exposure. The nervous origin of colds seems to be recognized by all physicians who have made a special study of acute diseases of the lungs and throat.

It is explained that the temperature of the body is maintained by the nervous system, and that the least failure or relaxation of nervous energy causes a change of the bodily heat and impairs the power of the body to resist the approach of disease. It is a wonderful fact that under any change of outside temperature (even if one go from the Arctic regions to the Equator) the heat of the body remains at about ninety-eight degrees. But for its regulation by the nervous system the heat of the body could not remain constant, as every muscular exertion would raise the temperature. Weariness, anxiety, depression and the like lower the amount of nervous energy, and render the body susceptible to colds from the least exposure by disturbing the process of regulating the temperature. While warm clothing and all the common means of protecting the body are important, it is even more important to avoid needless exposure if the nervous system be not in its best condition.

How to Carry a Gun.

There are only two directions in which a muzzle of a gun can safely be pointed; these are up or down. A shot fired in the air can scarcely injure any one or anything, and one discharged into the ground is equally harmless. Therefore, in all the different positions which the gun assumes, see that it is pointed either up or down. Sometimes a man will be seen who carries his gun reversed, holding it by the muzzle while the fore end rests on the shoulder and the stock projects behind. Happily, this practice is not common, for it is extremely dangerous, and many men have been killed by carrying their guns in this way. If a man stumbles or steps in a hole, or catches his foot on a root and falls, his gun may very likely be thrown forward with the muzzle directly toward his body, and may easily enough be discharged.

Sometimes one may see a boy or even a man who will carry the gun across the back of the neck, with one arm over the stock and the other over the barrels, sometimes with the hand resting on the muzzle. This is certain to give a very uncomfortable feeling to anyone who happens to be walking by the side of the person carrying his gun in this fashion and opposite the muzzle end. While the danger of a discharge is, perhaps, not great, it is unpleasant to be walking along with a gun-pointed at your neck or head.

Evolution of the Pocket.

The ancient wore a single pouch at his belt; the modern has—how many pockets in an ordinary costume for outdoors? Let us count them: In the trousers five, in the waistcoat five, in the jacket five, in the overcoat four, making 20 in all—a full score of little pockets or bags, and arranged so conveniently that they are scarcely noticed. Truly, this is an evolution. How long may it be before we have pockets in our hatbands, where the Irishman carries his pipe, the American soldier his toothbrush, and, internally, the pettifogger his legal papers, the papers that his predecessors in England thrust into his typical "green bag?" How long before there may be pockets in our gloves—for there are, I believe, patents covering this invention—and in our shoes? The cane also, with its screw top, begins to be a useful receptacle. Two centuries from now, so the man with a long foresight can clearly see, the main idea underlying the wearing of clothing will have entirely changed. The chief purpose of garments will not longer be considered to protect the body. They will be regarded, first of all, as textile foundations for innumerable pockets.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larnyx.

The Empress of China is said to carry with her 3000 dresses when she travels. These fill 600 boxes, and are taken care of by 1200 coolies.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is no poor law in China. There are no Sundays.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

During the month of December Mexican railroads bought $188,000 worth of cars in the United States.

Millions Use Carter's Ink

which is sure proof of its excellent quality. Is made chemically accurate. There ore the best.

Of the 16,000 islands scattered between Madagascar and India, only about 600 are at present inhabited.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The proposition is made in British Cabinet circles to enroll 10,000 cavalry reserves in Canada and equip them to be liable for service in war time.

PITTSBURG'S FERRY MAID.

How a Girl of Sixteen Supports Her Mother, Sister and Brother.

Young in years, but full of vigor and buoyancy of youth, pretty Bertha Walz, a girl of 16, has a career as a ferry maid on the Ohio river that for the novelty of its features is rarely surpassed.

For months the young girl has been the sole support of her mother, younger sister and brother. Week in and week out, unaided and alone, she has plied her big ferry skiff back and forth across the Ohio to secure means for providing for her helpless mother and sister.

Bertha lives with her mother in an old, but neat-appearing houseboat, on the banks of the Ohio river, near the Pressed Steel Car Company's works, in lower Allegheny. This boat has been her home for the past six years.

The idea of running a regular ferry came to her through the suggestions of mill men who cross the river at this point to the McKee's Rocks side to and from their work in the big mills.

Partly through the efforts of generous contributors a skiff was procured and the girl entered upon a new career. She found her task rather arduous at first, and her fair young hands were covered with many a blister at the end of a day's toil. But soon the muscles of her arms bade fair to rival those of the crack oarsmen of a 'varsity crew. Now she thinks nothing of rowing six or eight stalwart men over the river on a single trip. Some days she makes as many as forty trips, and has been known to take in as much as $3 a day as a result of her toil.

The widespread popularity of her ferry, however, aroused the ire of less favored ferrymen living in shanty boats near by. First, her best skiff was stolen, and later a new one was turned loose on the river. Finally, she was not permitted to land her skiff on the McKee's Rocks shore at the large landing, but was made to run her boat in at some obscure point. Considerable trouble arose over the ownership and use of a pair of wooden steps leading down the river embankment to the shore. The climax was reached one night last week. Richard Griffeths, a ferryman, tried to lay violent hands on her. Only the timely appearance of a mill man and the presence of her faithful dog, which usually accompanies her for protection, saved her from serious injury at his hands. As a result, suit was promptly entered against Griffeths on a charge of disorderly conduct before Alderman Lynch. At the hearing Griffeths was fined $10 and costs, or 20 days in jail. The steps claimed by Griffeths as personal property were declared to be government property, and it was directed that the fair prosecutor was fully entitled to their use.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Guarding the Telegraph.

When the electric telegraph was first introduced into Chile a stratagem was resorted to in order to guard the posts and wires against damage on the part of the natives and to maintain the connection between the strongholds on the frontier. There were at the time between forty and fifty captive Indians in the Chilean camp. General Pinto—in command of the operations—called them together, and, pointing to the telegraph wires, said:

"Do you see those wires?"

"Yes, General."

"I want you to remember not to go near or touch them, for if you do your hands will be unable to get away."

The Indians smiled incredulously. Then the general made them each in succession take hold of the wire at both ends of an electric battery in full operation, after which he exclaimed:

"I command you to let go the wire!"

"I can't; my hands are benumbed!" cried each Indian.

The battery was then stopped. Not long after the general restored them to liberty, giving them strict instructions to keep the secret. This had the desired effect, for, as might be expected, the experience was related in the strictest confidence to every man in the tribe, and the telegraph has ever since remained unmolested.—Tit-Bits.

Australian Herders' Lonely Lives.

Not even its greatest admirer could call the Australian bush beautiful. It is a somber sage-colored wild of eucalyptus forest, interspersed with arid tracks of thorn and spinnifex. There is no shade, and the silence is intense. At far intervals you come across a squatter's clearing, with its little community of human beings. Deeper still in these solitudes, alone and almost lost, live the shepherds and bushmen, each an Alexander Selkirk marooned in a great waste of grass or forest. Once a month they are visited and their rations carried to them, but for the rest they live in solitary exile, the only companions their sheep, cattle and dogs. Cut off from human intercourse, they almost lose the faculty of speech, and become as witless as their sheep or cattle. And when they return to civilization for the short holiday that is allowed them it is too probable that they hand their "cheque" for the half year's wages to the proprietor of the shanty known as the "Bush Hotel," and stay there to drink it out.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

A Unique Mineral.

Before a recent meeting of the Chemical Society, of London, Mr. G. A. Goyer read a paper on a new mineral from Burra in South Australia. The fact of special interest about this new substance, which is named subvanite, is the fact that it contains the rare element vanadium in combination with sulphur and copper. The presence of vanadium in this combination makes it unique among minerals.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The names suggested to replace that of America for the United States have been Columbia, Alleghenia, Appalachia, Vesperia, Freeland, Fredoria, Cabotio, Vineland.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that while a pupil is in school he or she is in the teacher's care and may be punished, within reason, in such manner as the latter may see fit.

A San Francisco girl, engaged to marry a bootblack has just fallen heir to $250,000. The peculiar thing in this connection is that the girl holds the bootblack to the engagement.

The Minneapolis Board of Education is agitating the matter of introducing the study of agriculture into the public schools. The idea is to pursue a somewhat practical study of the subject under skilled teachers during the summer months.

A cube of red sandstone, two feet square, suitably inscribed, has been erected in the old cemetery at Deerfield, Mass. It will mark for the first time in an appropriate way the grave where 48 men, women and children were buried after the massacre in 1704 by the French and Indians.

The naval authorities of the United States recommend the construction of a floating machine shop for the use of the squadrons in various parts of the world. The recommendation is a good one, and can only be improved upon by building a floating machine shop for each squadron.

England would seem to be an encouraging market for the American equine. The average price of a good railway dray horse in England is about $300, and each animal costs about $2.25 per week for fodder alone. Under fair conditions railway companies work their horses about ten hours a day.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico has recently been resurveyed and marked by stone monuments in the form of obelisks located about five miles apart. The shafts are ten feet high, four feet square at the base and two feet at the top, and stand on foundations five feet square.

Satisfactory results are reported in the system recently inaugurated in the navy and marine corps of the United States under which certain officers under sentence by court-martial are released from arrest and restored to duty on probation, the executor of the sentence remaining in abeyance during good behavior.

A speaker in the French Chamber of Deputies in a debate the other day on the proposed prohibition of absinthe said: "The increase in the consumption of absinthe marches arm-in-arm with the increase of cases of drivelling insanity, which will end by becoming a national malady." It would be interesting to know what it is at present.

A Parisian has conceived the idea of publishing a Journal for the Seasick, which is to have for its main purpose the discovery of a specific for seasickness. All the travelers of the universe are to be invited to write all they know about every symptom, remedy, alleviation of aggravation of seasickness. A prize of $20,000 is to be offered for the discovery of an infallible specific.

The San Francisco Call observes: "City government is no longer the simple thing it was in the days of our grandfathers, or even of our fathers. Civilized man is demanding more and more of his community. The kind of streets, sewers, parks, schools and lighting that would have pleased men of fifty years ago would now be denounced as relics of barbarism. The gratification of each need of civilized life at once raises another need and municipal work but only arguments in magnitude, but increases in variety and scope."

Paris is suffering from the inevitable reaction after its great World's Fair. Philadelphia passed through months of depression as the sequel of its international exhibition. An army of unemployed were victims of destitution in Chicago in the winter which came after the famous show of 1893. World's fair booms are inevitably followed by a period of comparative stagnation and hard times. Crimes of all sorts are unusually frequent in the gay French capital, and the guardians of the peace find themselves subject to excessive strain and anxiety.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Education would indicate that public school enrollment in the South, while not so great as in the West, is much greater than it is in the East. Thus the enrollment stands in Tennessee, 25.54; in Kentucky, 24.89; in Alabama, 24.13; in Mississippi, 25.38; in Arkansas, 22.94; in Georgia, 22.01; in Carolina, 22.05; in South Carolina, 20.57; in Florida, 21.06; in Virginia, 20.85. Taking up the Eastern States, Massachusetts has a percentage of enrollment of 17.21; Connecticut, 17.02; New Hampshire, 16.09; New York, 16.94, and Pennsylvania, 18.76. In the West Iowa has 26.42; Kansas, 27.27; Utah, 26.70, only a fraction higher than the percentage of the Southern States.

An African who had visited England described snow as "rain gone to sleep."

POCKET TELEGRAPHY.

Some Business and Domestic Complications Hitherto Unforeseen.

If in the near future an electric bell concealed about the person of a man in the street is heard to ring, and he draws from his pocket a small case, listens to it, and then hurries off, it must not hastily be assumed that he is mad. The probability will be that he has just received a message by wireless telegraphy.

Such things are not yet, but that they may be is not so very wide an assumption from a demonstration which took place yesterday at the Crystal Palace. In wireless telegraphy there are several Richmonds in the field. Best known is, of course, Marconi's system. But on Saturday Sir William Preece described to the British Association a system which he claims to be both earlier and simpler, and which may be used for telephony as well as telegraphy. Yesterday the first item at the Cafe Chantant of the Crystal Palace was an exhibition of Mr. Rosenberg's system. The chief point of difference between this and Marconi's method is in a slight but important alteration in the construction of the coherer, which arrests, as they travel through the air, the Hertzian waves on which all wireless telegraphy depends. Otherwise, the apparatus is much the same, and for long distances Mr. Rosenberg depends on vertical poles, just as Marconi and Sir William Preece do. Mr. Rosenberg uses an induction coil, supplied with electricity from an accumulator; a Morse keyboard is fitted to enable him to make or break the current at will, and the message is sent as usual by means of an oscillator. It is taken at the required spot by an instrument containing the coherer, a small brass tube filled with nickel filings, and a receiver, from which the message may be printed on tape in the usual way. This was demonstrated to the interested audience at the Cafe Chantant to their complete satisfaction. But with a view to obtaining further information, the representatives of the press present afterwards accompanied Mr. Rosenberg to the press room of the Crystal Palace and discussed the matter more at length. Mr. Rosenberg's claim is that he has provided a practical system which is clear of Marconi's patents and which can be much cheaper. With only the apparatus used yesterday and with no vertical poles, he maintains that he can telegraph two miles; with poles he can send messages forty miles, and is engaged on an automatic repeating device which shall enable them to be sent on indefinitely. But in the course of conversation he mentioned an interesting fact. When he leaves his office to lunch in a restaurant, a couple of hundred yards off, he takes with him a little box containing the receiving apparatus. This he sets on the table beside him, and if the bell rings, he knows that he is wanted at the office, even though his clerks might not be aware where he was, and he can receive a message from them.

Whether this introduces a new boon or a new terror to life cannot be hastily decided. It is not too much to suppose that before long the receiving apparatus might be improved and reduced in size, so that a man could easily carry it in his pocket; and the range of the message may be increased up to, say, half a dozen miles. Then the business man may carry his receiver about with him, and be in touch with his office all day.—London Telegraph.

Argentine Wants Japanese Farmers.

A novel experiment in colonizing is about to be made in the Argentine Republic. It has been found that the French, German and English immigrants for the most part have selected the cities and large centres of population for their residence. In these places they have got control of many industries and take a leading share in the commerce of the country. The Italians have been engaged heavily in river navigation, while the stream of Irish, which used to supply the demands for agricultural labor, filled up the ship yards and supplied the labor of the docks, flows no more. Some French, Swiss and German peasants have founded agricultural colonies, and in certain places the Russians and Poles form the bulk of the rural population.

But the Argentine government has decided that none of these nations supplies, in sufficient numbers, a rural population for the development of the country, and have decided to import Japanese farmers. A great concession has been given in the province of Formosa for the first colony and arrangements have been made to bring over 20,000 Japanese farmers and settle them there.

German Luggage Stamps.

In order to simplify the transportation of small boxes or trunks by the railroad in Prussia, the Administration has just inaugurated a system of trunk stamps similar to postage stamps. As far as Frankfort and Mayence, trunks or parcels weighing from 1 to 63 pounds now need only to have a stamp stuck on them and to be handed in at the station.

There are two divisions, one for distances of under 65 miles, the other for longer distances, and in each division three rates—namely, for packages weighing less than 15 pounds; between 15 and 20, and between 20 and 65. The stamps issued are 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents and 40 cents. All such parcels are sent by express. The time of transport is guaranteed to be not longer than ten hours for 65 miles. For an additional payment of 10 cents the package will be delivered to the addresses within an hour of the arrival of the train.

France spends $30,000,000 a year on timber.

THE OUTLOOK INSPIRING.

Dr. Talmage Discusses Religion and Science in the Next Hundred Years.

A Far Look Into the Future--Marvelous Advances Predicted--Virtue Will Take the Place of Vice.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage tells something of what he expects the next hundred years will achieve, and declares that the outlook is most inspiring; text, II Samuel xxiii, 4, "A morning without clouds."

"What do you expect of this new century?" is the question often asked of me, and many others have been plied with the same inquiry. In the realm of invention I expect something as startling as the telegraph and the telephone and the X-ray. In the realm of poetry I expect as great poets as Longfellow and Tennyson. In the realm of religion I expect more than one Pentecost like that of 1857, when 500,000 souls professed to have been converted. I expect that universal peace will reign, and that before the arrival of the two thousandth year gunpowder will be out of use except for blasting rocks or pyrotechnic entertainment. I expect that before this new century has expired the millennium will be fully inaugurated. The twentieth century will be as much an improvement on the nineteenth century as the nineteenth century was an improvement on the eighteenth. But the conventional length of sermonic discourse will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will be the redemption of the cities.

Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy discussing the condition of the cities at this time, but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers and to all who are toiling to make the world better if we should this morning, for a little while, look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the gospel of the Son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the sky, and it shall be "a morning without clouds?"

Every man has pride in the city of his nativity or residence if it be a city distinguished for any dignity or prowess. Caesar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantua, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse and Paul of Tarsus. I should have suspicion of base heartedness in a man who had no escepcial interest in the city of his birth or residence—no exhilaration at the evidence of its prosperity, or its artistic embellishments, or its scientific advancement.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well! People who have a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos and Rhodes and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude right away that Homer behaved well. He liked them, and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride or with the idea of building ourselves up at any time to try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil Hall and to its superior educational advantages; Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence Hall, and its mint and its Girard College; New York must continue to exult in its matchless harbor, and its vast population, and its institutions of mercy, and its ever widening commerce; Washington must continue to rejoice in the fact that it is the most beautiful city under the sun.

If I should find a man coming from any city, having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking him right away: "What mean thing have you been doing there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place?"

Every city is influenced by the character of the men who founded it. Romulus impressed his life upon Rome. The pilgrim fathers will never relax their grasp from New England. William Penn left a legacy of fair dealing and integrity to Philadelphia, and you can now, any day, on the streets of that city, see his customs, his manners, his morals, his hat, his wife's bonnet and his meeting house. So the Hollanders, founding New York, left their impression on all the following generations. So this capital of the nation is a perpetual eulogy upon the Washington who founded it.

I thank God for the place of our residence, and, while there are a thousand things that ought to be corrected and many wrongs that ought to be overthrown, while I thank God for the past, I look forward this morning to a glorious future. I think we ought—and I take it for granted that you are interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toil with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on the way to final victory. We are not following the rider on the black horse, leading us down to death and darkness and doom, but the rider on the white horse, with the moon under His feet and the stars of heaven for His tiara. Hail, conqueror, hail!

I know there are sorrows and there are sins and there are sufferings all around about us, but as in some bitter cold winter day when we are thrashing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing we think of the warm spring day that will after awhile come, or in the dark winter night we look up and see the northern lights, the windows of heaven illumined by some great victory, just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side, and we know we are on the way to morning—more than that, on the way to "a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth, or an angel in heaven, or a devil in hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know it just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. The nation is to be saved; of course all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling on toward a defeat or toiling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millennium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and as all business will be purified there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak, where now one fortune is made there will be a hundred fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now, when that time comes of which I speak, and all double dealing, all dishonesty and all fraud are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established, and there will be better business done and larger fortunes gathered and mightier successes achieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business, blessed time for the bargain makers. I am not talking an abstraction; I am not making a guess; I am telling you God's eternal truth.

In that day of which I speak taxes will be a mere nothing. Now our business men are taxed for everything; city taxes, county taxes, State taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fastens on our great industries this awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to pay the board of the villains who are incarcerated in our prisons; we have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through beastly indulgence; we have to support the municipal governments, which are expensive just in proportion as the criminal proclivities are vast and tremendous. Who supports the almshouses and police stations and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

But in the glorious time of which I speak grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals; there will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children; there will be no voting of large sums of moneys for some municipal improvement, which moneys, before they get to the improvement, drop into the pockets of those who voted them; no oyer and terminer kept up at vast expense to the people, no impaneling of juries to try theft and arson and murder and slander and blackmail; better factories; grander architecture; finer equipage; larger fortunes; richer opulence. "A morning without clouds."

In that better time also coming to these cities the churches of Christ will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the service of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good. Now it is often the case that churches are envious of each other, and denominations collide with each other, and even ministers of Christ sometimes forget the bond of brotherhood. But in the time of which I speak, while there will be just as many differences of opinion as there are now, there will be no acerbity, no hypercriticism, no exclusiveness.

In our great cities the churches are not to-day large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States to-day is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshipers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what fervent prayers they will offer! Now, in our time what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down—they do not want to be crowded, they like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to the sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then, after an hour and a half of indolent yawning, they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a sleep!

But all these wrongs are going to be righted. I expect to live to see the day. I think I hear in the distance the rumbling of the King's chariot. Not always in the minority is the church of God going to be, or are good men going to be. The streets are going to be filled with regenerated populations.

What will you do with those who fleece that young man, getting him to purloin large sums of money from his employer—the young man who came to an officer of my church and told the story and frantically asked what he might do? Nothing.

God's love will yet bring back this ruined world to holiness and happiness. An infinite Father bends over it in sympathy. And to the orphan He will be a Father, and to the widow He will be a husband, and to the outcast He will be a home, and to the poorest wretch that today crawls out of the ditch of his abomination, crying for mercy, He will be an all pardoning Redeemer.

The rocks will turn gray with age, the forests will be unmoored in the hurricane, the sun will shut its fiery eyelid, the stars will drop like blasted figs, the sea will heave its last groan and lash itself in expiring agony, the continents will drop like anchors in the deep, the world will wrap itself in sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day, but God's love will never die. It shall kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowing sea after all other oceans have wept themselves away.

It will warm itself by the blaze of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet peals and the air is filled with the crash of breaking sepulchers and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, commend that love to all the cities and the morning without clouds will come!

I know that sometimes it seems a hopeless task. You toil on in different spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith and say: "It does not amount to anything. You might as well quit that." Why, when Moses stretched his hand over the Red Sea it did not seem to mean anything especially. People came out, I suppose, and said, "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea! But after awhile the wind blew all night from the east, and the waters were gathered into a glittering palisade on either side, and the billows roared as God pulled back on their crystal bits. Wheel into line, O Israel! March, march! Pearls crashed under feet, flying spray gathers into rainbow arch of victory for the conquerors to march under, shout of hosts on the beach answering the shout of hosts amid sea, and when the last line of the Israelites reach the beach the cymbals clap, and the shields clang, and the waters rush over the pursuers, and the swift fingered winds on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and they stretch their hand over the sea, the boiling sea of crime and sin and wretchedness. "It doesn't amount to anything," people say. Doesn't it? God's winds of help will after awhile begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthropists. The path will be lined with the treasure of Christian beneficence, and we will be greeted to the other beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, while those who pursued us and derided us and tried to destroy us will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach, the splintered wheel of a chariot or thrust out from the foam, the breathless nostril of a riderless charger.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

BOILER EXPLODED, TWO MEN KILLED

John Miller and William McMasters Were on a Locomotive When it Left the Tracks at Newtonburg--Mrs. Leah Beamer and Her Daughter Stop a Railroad Operation--Women Notaries Appointed.

Newtonburg, a small lumber town in the southern end of Clearfield county, was the scene of a wreck on a log road that caused the instant death of two men and the fatal injury of a third. The dead men are John Miller, of Dubois, and William McMasters, who resided at Newtonburg. The injured man is Harry Patricks, also a resident of Newtonburg. Mr. Miller was the general superintendent of the large lumber operations of John E. Dubois, the millionaire lumberman of Dubois. He was making a trip over the railroad in the cab of the engine. The engineer lost control of the engine while descending a steep grade and it left the track on a curve. After plowing its way over the ground for several rods the locomotive came to a stop and the boiler exploded. The bodies of the superintendent and engineer were dragged from the debris. Fireman Patricks had both of his legs broken in several places and he is injured internally.

The Wopsononnock Railroad Company is building an extension through Fairview into Altoona. Before the road reaches Altoona the officials will be compelled to settle with two angry women for attempted tresspass upon their property. Mrs. Leah Beamer owns a plot of ground on Fourth street, and the railroad surveyed its line through these lots after giving a bond to Mrs. Beamer. When a number of laborers began to get ready to run the road through the property, Mrs. Beamer and her daughter repulsed the men and refused to allow them to enter the place. After a heated discussion the laborers withdrew, leaving the two women victors. The women remained out on their property all night, armed, to defend their rights, but they were not molested.

On Christmas David Miller, a prominent West Penn farmer, was the recipient of a cigar about eight inches long, which he supposed was sent by some unknown friend. He was anxious to smoke it, but his wife persuaded him to lay it aside for a while, fearing that the cigar was not all that it appeared to be. While Miller was away from home his wife decided to get rid of the cigar and threw it in the fire. There was a loud explosion shortly afterward, and the upper portion of the stove was demolished. Enough explosive material had been placed in the cigar to have blown Miller's head from his shoulders. There is no clue yet to the perpetrators of the plot.

Columbia County Pomona Grange met at Bloomsburg and adopted resolutions declaring against any road legislation that would increase the taxes of farmers, and favoring the payment by all property of the same mileage for road purposes. Among the other resolutions adopted was the following: Resolved, That we are disgusted at the flimsy excuse made in the Governor's message for the lax enforcement of the anti-oleomargarin law. No amendments will be of any avail until derelict and incompetent officials are removed.

Shortly before 5 in the morning the mill of the Downingtown Knitting Company was destroyed by a fire of supposed incendiary origin, involving a loss of $12,000 on machinery, stock and building. The plant was owned and operated by a local stock company for the manufacture of women's knit underwear. It was burned out last May, and has only recently resumed business. There was $8000 insurance on the stock and machinery and a small amount on the building.

Searchers after antique furniture and interesting old bric-a-brac are pretty thoroughly working Kent county. Some magnificent old pieces of furniture have been secured at trifling prices, to be carried away, repolished and sold at fancy figures. Garrets, closets and old lumber or rubbish rooms have in many cases given up antique treasures of great beauty. These professional hunters watch public sales, and in some cases have made a house-to-house canvass.

Alexander Buchanan, who disappeared from Centralia one year ago and who was thought to have been murdered, returned home. Buchanan says he had been in the Klondike, where he did not meet with success as a gold hunter. He says he took a sudden resolution to go West and determined to keep everybody in ignorance of his movements, hoping to return some day and surprise his people with a big bag of gold.

H. L. Banzhoff, of the State Agricultural Department, has prosecuted Charles Schlegelmilch, of Columbia, and Edward Ransing, of Lancaster, vinegar dealers, for alleged violation of the pure food laws. The accused have given bail for a hearing.

On account of using water from a spring which was near the home of a typhoid fever patient eleven persons at North Bend have contracted the disease and that town is threatened with an epidemic.

Among the several hundred notaries public appointed by Governor Stone and confirmed by the Senate were the following women: Miss E. H. Blatt, Pittsburg; Miss Caroline S. Dobson, Phoenixville; Miss Faith A. Ballard, Wilkes-Barre; Miss Lenette McFarland, Miss Charlotte M. Gillingham, Miss Elizabeth Roth, Philadelphia, and Miss Frances L. King, Franklin.

Charles Elliott, 11 years old, was drowned in the Schuylkill River while skating. He was in a group of five boys who crowded around an old sled. The ice broke and the five boys fell in. All of them except Charles were rescued by David Carney, Walter Beyer and John Wilson.

The chief engineer of the United Traction Company has just completed the topographical survey for the proposed new trolley line that is to connect Hamburg with Reading.

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And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 10, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Dec. 27

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian. Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Reformed. Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran. Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Fire Insurance Meeting.

The annual election of officers of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held Monday, Jan. 14, 10 a. m to 2 p. m, at the Centre Hall hotel.

Will Prospect for Coal.

Word comes from Penn Hall that a stock company is being formed to purchase a mineral drill which will be used in prospecting for coal. There is considerable excitement among local capitalists in that vicinity.

Will Move to Near Boalsburg.

Jacob Lee, west of Centre Hall, who for the past two years farmed the John Bitner farm, will next Spring move to the Sparr homestead near Boalsburg, which is a fine, large farm.

Banquet Toast.

In giving a brief account of the banquet held in Grange Arcadia recently, the writer omitted to mention the name of Hon. L. Rhone as having responded to a toast in a neat and especially appropriate style.

In Business at Ardmore.

J. Witmer Wolf opened his Ardmore grocery store for business on the first of the year. Ardmore is a beautiful place, populated with heads of firms, etc., who do business in Philadelphia and live out side of the city. The population of the place is over 5000, and there is no reason why a man of Mr. Wolf's business experience should not prosper. His family will join him in the Spring.

Notice.

The readers of the CENTRE REPORTER are hereby notified that this journal will not notice the antics of the fool political straddling editor in the county seat. It has no time nor space to devote to denying or explaining the attacks of imbeciles, because no body takes their actions, words or deeds seriously. This policy will be strictly adhered to, because it is believed to be the wish of all honorable readers.

Grain House Sold.

The grain house and coal yards at Centre Hall Station advertised for sale in the Reporter by Wm. Colyer were sold a short time ago to G. W. Ocker, who for five years did business there under a lease. Mr. Ocker expects to let the stand to some reliable party until he returns from Lewisburg.

The grain house and coal sheds were leased to Messrs. R. D. Foreman and W. F. Floray, who will conduct the business at that stand as heretofore.

Deeded 2000 Acres.

J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, and J. Green Irvin, of Oak Hall, met E. M. Huyett at his home in Centre Hall Saturday and formally transferred the two thousand acres of wood land in the Seven Mountains bought by Mr. Huyett from the late Wm. J. Thompson, Esq., of Potters Mills. Mr. Irvin represented the Thompson estate and Mr. Reifsnyder was present to explain the many different surveys made of the various tracts being transferred.

New Landlord at Old Fort.

S. B. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, purchased the fixtures at the Old Fort Hotel and prior to the 18th inst. will become landlord of that hostelry. Mr. Shaffer is at present confined to his bed from an attack of inflammation of the bowels, which necessitated his wife and 'Squire Reifsnyder coming here to perform the business relative to the lease, etc. The experience Mr. Shaffer has had in the hotel business will fit him well for the place and he no doubt will make an excellent, obliging landlord.

HOTEL SOLD.

The Centre Hall Hotel Was Sold Monday to J. W. Runkle.

After much dickering the Centre Hall hotel was sold to James W. Runkle, of Middleburg, Pa., who will take charge of the business on February 1. The deal includes only the real estate, the furniture will be offered at public sale by the present landlord, W. H. Runkle, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Runkle Tuesday morning started for York, where, if his intentions expressed some time ago to the writer are carried out, they will buy a hotel, with which are connected stock yards, and take charge of the same as soon as their time expires here.

James W. Runkle, the new landlord, is well known to Centre county people. For some years he lived on the Foster farm east of Centre Hall, and devoted considerable time to buying cattle, covering every foot within the county. Mr. Runkle will no doubt make a success of hotel keeping. The stand is an excellent one, and has always heretofore proven a mint to its owner.

CALITHUMPIANS AT SPRING MILLS.

Nearly Break Through the Floor of the Bride and Groom's House.

Thursday evening of last week the calithumpians serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Breon, of Spring Mills, in the best of style, and though the music was none too pleasing to the ear, the groom and his bride, nee Louise A. Ream, invited the good natured band into the house. They entered with a rush, and almost instantly completely filled the lower story of the dwelling. The weight and commotion of the guests proved too much for the joists, and two of the timbers gave way. The serenaders took in the situation at once and the exit was fully as speedy as the ingress, which no doubt saved a catastrophy.

Skull Fractured.

Wallace Fisher, of Millheim, while skating on the dam near that place, collided with Harry Buck and received injuries from which it is feared he will not recover. His skull is believed to be fractured.

Refurnishing Hall.

The Odd Fellows in Boalsburg are refurnishing their hall. The furniture selected is beautiful and when arranged the Boalsburg hall will be one of the prettiest and cosiest meeting places to be wished for.

Penn Roller Mills for Sale.

The Penn Roller Mills, at Farmers Mills, will or offered at public sale on 18th inst. by C. W. Fisher, executor of J. B. Fisher, deceased. The mill is in first class condition and should find plenty buyers.

Overcrowded.

The columns of the Reporter are overcrowded this week, and considerable local matter is of necessity held over. When a newspaper is full, that's the end of it; the more effort made to shake it up and press it down, the more you have.

An Immense Log.

The largest oak log reported for some time comes from near Farmers Mills, and was cut from a timber tract on the farm of ex-Prothonotary W. Smith by Messrs. Homan & Shaffer. The log measured six feet in diameter at the butt end and three and one half feet at the top, and 40 feet in length.

Installation of Officers.

Saturday, Jan. 5th, State Deputy, John Dale, of Logan Grange, installed the officers of Progress Grange, in their hall in Grange Arcadia, for the ensuing year:

Hon. Leonard Rhone, Master; George Gingerich, Overseer; Robert Foreman, Lecturer; N. B. Shaffer, Steward; Christ Keller, Assistant Steward; J. A. Keller, Chaplain; J. J. Arney, Treasurer; David Keller, Secretary; Levi Stump, Gate Keeper; Mrs. Alfred Durst, Pomona; Mrs. Robert Foreman, Flora; Miss Carrie Spicher, Ceres; Miss Florence Rhone, Lady Assistant Steward; James A. Keller, Grange Fire Insurance Director.

The Bingham House.

Readers of the Reporter who have occasion to go to Philadelphia will find the Bingham House on corner of Market and Eleventh street the most conveniently located and well equipped hotel in the city. The rates are $2.50 per day American and $1.00 per day European plan, and for the money all guests receive more attention, enjoy better accommodations and secure better table service than anywhere in Philadelphia.

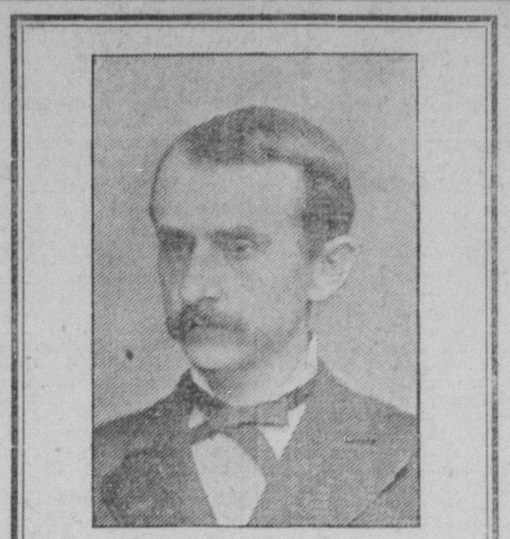
Business Stand for Sale.

Stock of merchandise, fresh and clean, new room; buildings can be bought or rented. For further information apply at this office.

John T. Musser.

John T. Musser, a farmer of prominence and treasurer of the Centre county Pomona Grange, died at his home near Bellefonte Monday morning. He had been ill for some time. His age was about seventy-two years.

The deceased's first wife was Miss Nancy Baird, of Bellefonte, who died about twenty years ago. His second wife, nee Sarah Jane Miller, survives him. The funeral took place Wednesday. The surviving children are Frank W., Shilo; Mrs. Dr. Kirk, Bellefonte; Mrs. Carrie Rhinesmith, Clearfield; and Catharine, at home.



DR. W. H SCHUYLER,
(Pastor Sinking Creek Presbyterian Church

In 1888 the Presbyterians began the erection of a house of worship in Centre Hall. When completed the building cost, including the lot, about $5300. It is a neat, convenient house, well adapted to the needs of the congregation. The congregation not being large in numbers found their energy and resources heavily taxed in this effort; but they had scarcely gotten through this struggle till the need of a Manse became imperative. The Manse was begun in 1898. It is a commodious, well arranged, substantial house, frame encased with brick, and was erected at a cost of about $1700. This is exclusive of lot and inclusive of stable, neither is donated labor counted. When the present pastor, Rev. W. H. Schuyler was installed last May there was a debt on church and Manse of about $1000.

The proceeds of the sale of the congregation's former house of worship at Centre Hill paid the debt on the church and left a small sum to be applied to the reduction of the Manse debt. Last Sunday, January 6th, there was needed about $700 to pay off all indebtedness. The pastor, elders, and trustees had matured a plan which was presented to the congregation on the first Sunday of the new century of the new year. The congregation endorsed the plan by subscribing $611. Since $64.00 have been added, and it is confidently expected that the whole amount will be subscribed during the month if not before the end of this week.

The Presbyterians in the U. S., as do some of the other denominations propose to raise a Twentieth Century Fund in recognition of the Lord's favor to the church and to extend the kingdom. One of the objects to which the proceeds will be devoted is the payment of church debts. This contribution of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian church will form a part of this special fund.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler's father, Jacob Schuyler, was a physician and merchant of Columbia county, the greater part of his life; but at the time of the son's birth he was practicing medicine at Hartleton, Union county. The son prepared for college at Bloomsburg, his home; graduated from Lafayette College in 1875, where later he took a post graduate course in English philology, receiving upon examination the degree of Ph. D. After graduation in 1873 he taught one year in Union Academy, Belleville, N. Y., three years in Lafayette College, Easton, was principal of Lewistown Academy six years, of Franklin High School one year, of the Academy of New Bloomfield three and one-half years. During the latter term he studied theology, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle in 1886; was called to the Presbyterian church of Everett, and ordained and installed December 1887. Here he remained for twelve years, being at the same time at first stated supply of the churches of Saxton and Yellow Creek, and then for eight years and a half pastor for half his time of the churches of Schellsburg and Mann's Choice. In May 1900, he was installed pastor of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, and of the church of Spring Mills.

"Old Maid's Convention."

The "Old Maid's Convention," held by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Boalsburg, on New Year's evening, was a success. The hall was filled and all were well pleased with the evening's entertainment. The convention was called to order by the President, Miss Janet McFarlane, who looked very stately, though rather antiquated, in a costume which might have been the fashion in her great-grandmother's time. Miss Helen Woods, as secretary, was a credit to the ancient order, and Miss Hosterman, as treasurer, is also to be commended, for the accuracy of her accounts, as well as her good judgment in selecting her costume. The members of this august body of "female women" numbered about thirteen, all gotten up in the height of fashion—of about one hundred years ago—and made a "fantastic" appearance on the stage. The star of the evening was Mrs. Jacob Weber, who kept the audience in an uproar of laughter, by her droll remarks. James Glenn, in the character of a "dude" highly entertained the audience, in a manner which left no doubt in their minds as to his ability to fill that important position. Ed. Hunter with his make-over machine, was then welcomed by the members of the society, and they were all willing to try the experiment. The machine worked like a charm, and spinsters of uncertain age were transformed into beautiful, blushing maidens. Interesting features of the program were solos rendered by Misses Rose Woods, Freda Wieland and Roxanna Brisbin; also a recitation by Tom Hunter. The entertainment was closed by a few appropriate remarks by Prof. Bryson. The receipts for the evening were thirty-five dollars.

Appraising Real Estate.

The heirs of Dr. Charles Smith, deceased, of Lamar, selected appraisers to place value on the real estate of their father, and those gentlemen passed through Centre Hall Monday on their way to the farm occupied by Peter Smith, at Centre Hill. The appraisers are Messrs. C. M. Walker, W. F. Dornblaser, P. L. Knecht, W. I. Harter and W. H. Bartholomew. The estate consists of five farms and several tracts of wood land. The heirs expect to take the various farms at the appraisement.

Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange No 13 will meet in Hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg, on Friday Jan. 25, 10 a. m. This will be the first meeting of the New Year. All come and make this a good one. Fraternally,

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Commercial Company's Directors.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Commercial Telephone Company held in the office of the Co., in Bellefonte, Tuesday of this week, the following stockholders were elected directors for this year:—Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., John I Olewine, F. E. Naginey, Harry Keller, John T. McCormick, Wm. Thompson, Jr., Wm. Pealer, H. T. Harvey, and T. M. Stevenson.

The financial standing of the Company was very encouraging. The Company now has six exchanges in operation with almost eight hundred phones, five hundred and eighty miles of copper and iron wire—"Metallic Circuit;" eight thousand two hundred and ninety-two feet of cable, and two hundred and twenty-three miles of pole line. A large number of phones are awaiting the Company's manager to place them. Several important exchanges are in contemplation for the early spring. Altogether the future of the Company is very encouraging.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

The Log of a Ship.

A ship's log is an instrument for measuring the rate at which the vessel is going and consists of three parts—viz, the log chip, the log line and the log glass. The principle is simply this:

A light substance thrown from the vessel ceases to partake of the motion of the vessel as soon as it strikes the water and will be left behind on the surface after a certain interval. If the distance of the ship from this stationary object be measured, the approximate rate of sailing will be given.

The log chip is the float, the log line is the measure of the distance, and the log glass defines the interval of time.

In the old days the heaving of the log required skill and watchfulness, but since the patent log has come into use no skill is required in finding the speed of a vessel. It is regulated by clockwork, and the number of knots the vessel sails per hour is recorded on the dial without any hand touching it.

Too High For Inspection.

Count de Koronet (who is an ardent admirer of Willie's sister)—What are you after, my little fellow? Come round here where I can see you.

Willie (who is climbing on the back of the count's chair)—Tom said you had a skating rink on top of your head, and I want to see it!—Brooklyn Life.

Until the middle of the century Great Britain imported two-thirds of the iron she used. The use of coal for smelting was then only beginning.

The Reporter $1.00 per year.

Caucus Meetings.

The Democrats of Centre Co., will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers on or before the 26th of January, 1901. The committeemen of the several precincts and wards will take notice hereof and fix the hour or time for the holding of these caucuses. Instructions and blanks will be received by committeemen, in due time.

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Photos, Photos, Photos.

Attention, Farmers' Institute: Would you not like a group of Institute made? Would you like an individual portrait? A family group, your residence taken, a picture copy, a portrait enlarged, or anything photographic? Smith, the photographer, does each and all equally well. New samples and styles of work in the show case. At Centre Hall Friday of this week.

W. W. SMITH.

Lemont.

Ed. Lingle and wife are receiving the congratulations of their many friends, upon the birth of a son on Christmas morning.

John Shreck, the popular young blacksmith of this place, was married to Miss Jennie Wibley, of Linden Hall Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Linn Bottorf, teacher in the primary school, is at home again, after helping the Adams Express Co. handle their large increase of business during the holidays.

H. B. Mayes has bought the property of Mrs. Sarah Long, deceased; consideration unknown.

Bruce Mitchell, of Allegheny, Pa., spent Christmas with his brother George, who lives west of town.

David Dale, a student of U. P., is spending his vacation at home.

Charles Thompson, of Logansport, Ind., spent Christmas with his parents in this place.

Harry Long has sold his hardware store to John Mitchell, who will take charge of it soon.

Woods Bathgate and Bob. Evey attended the Irwin wedding at Jacksonville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gregg, of Milesburg, spent several days in town visiting Mr. Gregg's brother.

Rev. Hepler, the Presbyterian minister, was upset over the bank a few days ago.

John Schreck had several fingers of his left hand badly mangled in a planer last Wednesday. Dr. Robinson, of State College, dressed the injured members and they are getting along as well as can be expected.

Harry Grove, son of Wm. Grove, was very seriously injured by a horse jumping on him a few days ago.

Our new hardware merchant, Jack Mitchell, took charge of his store on Jan. 1st.

S. B. Wasson, expects to quit coach-making and commence farming next spring.

Houses for rent are scarce in Lemont. All available houses being rented and several families not yet supplied.

John, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gregg, has been very ill with consilitis for several weeks, but is improving very much at present.

Aaronsburg.

Henry Tibbins, of Bellefonte, came down Tuesday morning and spent the time between trains visiting the families of N. W. Cronmiller and D. H. Rote; he had not been in this place for thirty-four years,

John C. Rote, of Axemann, came to town Saturday evening and visited his mother and brother Dan, going home Monday afternoon.

David Krape died Monday morning, aged eighty-one years. He made his home with his son-in-law, Edwin Stump, since last spring, when Mr. Stump moved to town. For some years he has been in feeble health, and his mind failing, he gave the family a great deal of care and trouble.

Emanuel Cronmiller during the butchering season this year, killed and dressed between thirty-five and forty hogs for people about town; he did not kill any that reached the four hundred pound notch; the largest one was for D H. Rote, weighing three hundred and eighty-three pounds.

Ralph Stover bought Charley Bower's tract of farm land containing thirty acres, and the house and lot of Lewis Boob, which Mr. Boob lately purchased from Joe Korman.

Paul Swabb, who works in a bakery at Buffalo, N. Y., is home on a visit to his mother.

Mrs. Sallie Leitzell, who died and was buried on the last day of the old year, was the widow of Samuel Leitzell, of Co. D, 148th Reg., P. V., who was killed at Chancellorsville. She was a widow thirty-seven years, and leaves three daughters, all married.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
Open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that James W. Runkle has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Wm. H. Runkle, Jr., of Centre Hall Borough, to be transferred to him.

Jan 10, 21 M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

Democratic County Committee for 1901.

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.
WM. J. SINGER, Bellefonte, Secretary.
JOHN G. ROWE, Philipsburg, THOMAS J. SEXTON, Bellefonte, EMERY ZERBY, Sober, Asst. Secretaries.

Districts	Chairmen.	Postoffice.
BOROUGHS.		
Bellefonte, N. W.	John Trafford	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	P. H. Garrity	"
" W. W.	George R. Meek	"
Centre Hall	J. G. Dunberman	Centre Hall.
Howard	Abe Weber	Howard.
Milesburg	George Noll	Milesburg.
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W.	J. W. Lukins	Philipsburg.
" 2d W.	Ed G. Jones	"
" 3d W.	A. J. Graham	"
South Philipsburg	Harry C. Wilcox	"
State College	Jno. I. Robinson	State College
Unionville	Geo. W. Rumberger	Fleming.
TOWNSHIPS.		
Benner, N. P.	John F. Grove	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	John Ishler	"
Boggs, N. P.	W. F. Brown	Yarnell.
" E. P.	G. H. Lyman	Roland.
" W. P.	Jos W Folmer	Milesburg.
Burnside	Maynard Meeker	Pine Glenn
College	J. A. Williams	Lemont.
Curtin	Thos. J. DeLong	Romola.
Ferguson, E. P.	William H. Fry	Pine G Mills.
" W. P.	Samuel Harpster	Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P.	George F. Weaver	Penn Cave.
" S. P.	Frank Fisher	Penn Hall.
" W. P.	William Peaser	Spring Mills.
Haines, W. P.	Clymer H Stover	Aaronsburg.
" E. P.	M. O. Stover	Woodward.
Half Moon	J. P. Sebring	Loverville.
Harris	P. S. Isbler	Boalsburg.
Howard	Robert Confer	Howard.
Huston	John Murphy	Julian.
Liberty	E. W. Gardner	Blanchard.
Marion	J. W. Orr	Walker.
Miles E. P.	Wm H Zeigler	Wolfe's Store.
" M. P.	John N. Moyer	Rebersburg.
" W. P.	Ed. Miller	Centre Mills.
Patton	D. L. Meek	Waddle.
Penn	Austin B. Meyer	Coburn.
Potter, S. P.	S. A. McClintic	Centre Hill.
" N. P.	David K. Keller	Centre Hall.
Rush, N. P.	Wm. W Frank	Philipsburg.
" S. P.	Jno. G. Wayne	Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P.	Martin McGlaughlin	S Shoe.
" W. P.	William Kerlin	Mohannon.
Spring, N. P.	Jas. S. Carson	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	James J. Cori	Pleasant Gap.
" W. P.	Bruce Garbrick	Bellefonte.
Taylor	J. T Merryman	Hannah.
Union	Samuel Emerick	Fleming.
Walker, E. P.	S Peck	Huston.
" M. P.	J D Miller	Hublersburg
" W. P.	Boyd Noll	Zion.
Worth	P W Young	Port Matilda.

Public Sale Register.

JANUARY 12—John Royer, ¼ mile east of Penns Cave, 12 o'clock, farm stock and implements.

MARCH 1, Friday—J. A. Sankey, Potter's Mills, pure and grade Holstein-Friesian cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and farm implements.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J. B Royer near Centre Hill; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills, farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements and stove cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m.; farm stock, implements, etc.

FEBRUARY 27—H. E. Royer, one mile east of Centre Hill, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements.

JANUARY 31—W. H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall Hotel, 12 30 p m., the hotel furniture, etc. Also at same time and place, house and lot near Stone Mill, on which there is all kinds of fruit.

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

Maple trees large enough to transplant, are offered at a very reasonable figure. Mrs. George Floray, Centre Hall.

Fresh cow for sale. D. W. Bradford, Centre Hall.

Two short horn bulls, one sired by the fine short horn State College bull, for sale by Samuel Durst, Centre Hall.

FOR RENT. Blacksmith shop at Old Fort; apply to Mrs. M J. Odenkirk, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE. Roan mare, 5 years old, good all around worker, good action on road, weight about 1050.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house near Colyer, with 30 acres of land, 600 peach trees and other fruit on the premises; good water.
HENRY MOYER,
Colyer, Pa.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

L. L. SMITH, Agent for . .

Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made. 13dec

For SLEIGHS and SLEDS go to Wm. W. Boob, Centre Hall, Pa. Light Bob Woods, ready to iron and paint, for $6.00 and up.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

Some Facts.

The following are facts, and if you visit the little store on the flat iron corner you will find that they are not only facts, but bargains:

Oil per gal	09
Coffee, 2 lbs	25
Banner Lye	10
Flour, 50 lb. sack	1 00
Rolled Oats	08
Nice Prunes, 4 lbs	29
Evap. Peaches	10
Good Buggy Whip	10
Matches per box	01
Lemons, per doz	15
Webster Unab. Dictionary	1 00
25 Good Envelopes	03
1 Quire Note Paper	05
Cotton, 1 lb. Laps	10
Best N. O. Molasses per qt	15
Rice Root Horse Brush	15
14 in. Horse Rasp	30
No. 1 Good Razor	50
" " Broom	25
Lard Cans	40

The following are worthy your attention: California and Florida oranges, figs, dates, bananas, lemons, maple sugar in lb. briks, mixed nuts, ground bone, crushed oyster shells, American washing machine, chain pumps, pump supplies, axes, axe handles, building paper, tar paper, silver sand, plastering hair. Just in—fresh fish. Get a fresh mackerel.

THE STAR.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago.

One dollar a bottle.

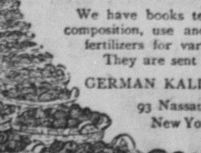
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

Wooden Nutmegs in Belgium.

Connecticut, as "the wooden nutmeg State, must look to its laurels. Belgium counts among its industries the manufacture of artificial nutmegs, which are found to consist of finely ground extracted or injured nutmegs, mixed with about 20 per cent. of mineral substances, and are said to be so cleverly made as almost to defy detection, especially when mixed with genuine kernels. The imitation can be detected by various tests. On being cut the kernels lack the well-known plant-like structure of the genuine; they become soft when soaked in boiling water; on being burned they leave about 18 per cent. of ashes, instead of the usual 2 or 3 per cent., and they are heavier than the genuine.



Cold Agony

Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

Neuralgia

in winter must seek

St. Jacobs Oil

for the surest relief and promptest cure.

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity is returned to the soil, the following crop will materially decrease.

We have books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

ONE GOOD MAN | ON SALARY $50 to $100 mo. | IN EVERY COUNTY

We mean business and will pay you a salary to start with. Write us at once giving age, occupation and references. Be quick, we want only one man in a county. We want good trust-worthy men, and will pay such men well and keep them employed. No. W. 1.488. Write today. WARD & CO., Richmond, Va.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

The Profit From a Butter Cow—The Improvement of the Stock—Keep Hen's Nest Clean—Growing Beans—Water Required for the Soil—Etc., Etc.

THE PROFIT FROM A BUTTER COW.

In estimating the profit from a butter cow something is due the cow for the skim milk and buttermilk furnished the pigs. A lot of pigs should always be kept where cream is sold or butter sent to market. The pigs provide a source for disposal of the refuse milk, and a portion of the profit should be credited to the cows.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STOCK.

To attempt to improve the stock on a farm by selecting the best will prove barren of results unless the sire is pure-bred. One cannot get better than that on the farm except slowly, when selection is resorted to, though selection should always be practiced, but when a graded flock or herd is headed by a pure-bred sire improvement is more rapid.

WATER REQUIRED FOR THE SOIL.

About 5 1-2 inches of water will not more than saturate a cubic foot of heavy clay loam, and plants require about 3 1-2 inches per cubic foot for the best condition for growing. At the Ohio University it was found that seed would not sprout at all when but 1 1-4 inches of water existed in a cubic foot of soil, though light soils very in that respect from heavy soils.

KEEP HEN'S NEST CLEAN.

Frequently the hens will refuse to lay in the nests. Examination will usually show that owing to lack of arrangement of the roosts the hens perch on the nests and foul them with their droppings. All kinds of poultry will seek the highest points on which to roost, which is a natural instinct that prompts them to seek the best places for safety, and if the nests are higher than the roosts they will use the ledges or partitions of the nest boxes. When the hens do not lay in the nests the eggs are liable to become frozen during severely cold weather, and considerable time is also lost in seeking the stolen places in which the hens deposit their eggs. Keep the nests clean and have them low or on the floor.

GROWING BEANS.

The value of beans as food for man or animals is not fully comprehended. With the exception of peas and peanuts nothing is produced on the farm that contains so large a per cent. of protein as dried beans of any variety. The per cent. runs from 18 to 34, the soy bean containing the latter large amount. Considering their worth in this respect, their value as a fertilizer, and even the marketable value of some varieties, beans, as a field crop, are worthy of the farmer's attention. It is profitable to grow navy or kidney beans for market and soy beams for feeding. Ground or soaked beans have scarcely an equal in the list of dairy foods, and beans will grow on soil that is too poor to produce most crops successfully.—The Epitomist.

A DAIRY CUSTOM IN DENMARK.

It is the universal custom in Denmark to pasteurize all the milk received at the creameries. There is a law which requires this to be done as a preventive against the spread of tuberculosis. This makes it necessary for them to use the pure cultures as starters in their cream to ripen it before churning. This is found to increase the uniformity of the butter, and it raises the general average of quality, but there are dairies which do not pasteurize or use cultures that make higher grade of butter than those which do both. They may be exceptional, but the fact is known to be as stated. But while these methods may be an improvement for the average dairy, they will not remove the effects of carelessness or slovenliness in handling the milk or caring for the cows. Cream to be ripened by the culture or started should be as good as that which is churned only after the natural ripening.

WHEN TO SLAUGHTER ANIMALS.

Meats become tenderer and more digestible as well as better flavored by hanging in the open air, but when allowed to hang too long they are liable to become dangerous on account of the poisonous substances developed in the process of putrefaction. In this connection it is well to note also that fresh meat may become dangerous, especially when it is derived from animals that had been worn out by chasing before death. It is well known in science that as a result of overfatigue there develop in the tissues certain poisons, which, when inserted in the flesh of a healthy animal, may cause its death. Cases are even cited of hogs having died from eating the flesh of horses that had been injured while racing. The well established fact that fright or exhaustion is the cause of the formation of poisonous matter points to the necessity of slaughtering the animals in such a way as to spare them all unnecessary fright, pain and exhaustion.

BULBS IN WINTER.

Most florists, after their fall trade is over, offer bulbs for forcing, at greatly reduced rates. A dollar collection of these bulbs would if purchased at catalogue prices cost several times what they will at this special sale. These bulbs are of the same quality as those sold earlier in the season at regular rates. The difference is that the selection is left entirely to the florist and they cannot be sent out until early winter. The latter condition, however, is no drawback to those who wish to force them, for there is still time enough to secure an abundance of bloom for late winter; and oftentimes the hardy ones may be put into the garden with safety.

The hardy bulbs, as crocuses, hyacinths, tulips and narcissus, with their kin, require a moist, cool atmosphere, for their highest developement. Let them have rich soil, for all are vegetable gormands. But abstain from manure as a fertilizer, unless it is thoroughly decomposed, as undecomposed manure is almost sure to induce rot if it comes in contact with the bulbs. Sunlight is highly appreciated. But when the flowering stage is reached, avoid the hot sun. The average living room is too warm and dry for the most perfect success in bulb growing. But if we will, we may secure these conditions and at the same time improve the hygienic conditions of the room. If placed in the coolest window, the bulbs will thrive in a room adapted to the best conditions of its human inmates. In other words, it would be better for the health of flower growers if they reduced the temperature and supplied the moisture which the plants demand.

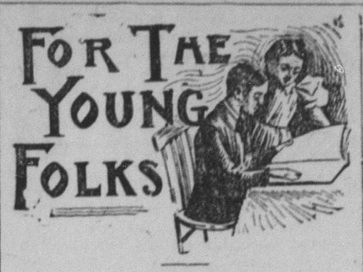
Those who have never used the plant sprayer have no idea of its convenience and superiority in keeping the plants in a healthy condition. Aside from its value in applying insecticides, the daily shower of clear water, applied with a force and thoroughness impossible by any other method, is highly beneficial. Plants thus treated are safe from the ravages of the red spider; and by occasionally adding a little carbolic soap to the bath, and finishing with clear water, the aphis are kept at bay. While there are many excellent sprinklers, those with a bent neck are preferable, because they throw the water on the under as well as the upper side of the foliage.—Bessie L. Putnam, in Agricultural Epitomist.

THRIFTY CATTLE BREEDING.

Profits in raising cattle must always be governed a good deal by the cost of food for wintering them, and not a few farmers question themselves whether it will be wise to attempt to carry as much stock over this season as last. If one could tell just what cattle would bring next spring in the market it would be easy enough to decide. But there are indications that cattle will be cheaper next spring than last. If so how much stock can we afford to winter? Not more than we can feed carefully and economically without going into the market after expensive food. Economy in feeding will never cut a more prominent figure in the cattle business than this year. The difference between the cost of feed and what we get for cattle next spring will be the amount that will be marked off by many as gain or loss. In a great many instances cattle were wintered last season at a loss. Many were tired of carrying them on expensive feed, and they rushed the cattle on the early spring market. Prices broke, and the receipts were so low in some instances that actual loss was met.

There is always opportunity to make fair profits by carrying good cattle through the winter, and it is rarely that a good breeder loses money. There must be, however, constant economizing and study of the market conditions. The food question must bear a certain relatjonship to the market price of cattle at all times, and it is by keeping this proportion always in your favor that gains are made. When corn or other feed goes up a dollar or two a ton there is necessity of making a ton go just so much further by increasing the use of other kinds of food that can be obtained cheaper. This is not an easy problem to solve, but it has been satisfactorily answered hundreds of times. It makes the difference between a person who understands the cattle business thoroughly and another who can make a success of it only when everything is plain sailing. Too many winter plenty of stock without considering the amount they are likely to get for the cattle when ready for market. They may accept the rosy account of some sanguine writer or farmer, and believing that good prices will rule, they feed recklessly. They think they can afford it and still make money. In one case out of every ten everything goes right, and such methods do not bring one to ruin. But for the careful breeder preparations must be constantly made for the worst market possible. He will then always have a good margin, a sort of leeway which will save him if things go badly.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

The average woman can sweep into a room more effectively than she can sweep it out.



BEST.

When all across the dimpled pond
The little laughing breezes blow,
And in the cattails just beyond
The summer sun is sinking low,
The swallows then in airy flight
Along the sparkling waters go,
And dip their feathers blue and bright,
And softly twitter to and fro,
"Tweet, weet! Sweet, sweet! Oh, who is so free,
So cheery, so happy, so blithe as we?
For all the most delightful things
The very best is a pair of wings."

When all across the frozen pond
The merry, roaring north winds blow,
And from the leafless wood beyond
The winter moon is rising slow,
The children then like swallows light
Go wheeling, whirling to and fro
Along the ice that sparkles bright
With frosty jewels all aglow.
And they laugh and shout and sing for glee,
"No summer bird is so glad as we!
And better than wings for us merry mates
Is a pair of sharp and shiny skates!"
—Youth's Companion.

FAVORITE AMUSEMENT OF CHINESE BOYS.

"Turning the dragon" is the favorite amusement of Chinese boys in the springtime, and, like most of their pleasures, it has a religious or superstitious signification. The passage of this fabulous animal through the streets of their cities is believed to be very effectual in dispelling all evil influences, especially a tendency to various sicknesses thought to exist in the first month of the year. The body of the dragon is composed of a large number of lanterns fastened together and covered with colored paper and cloth. It is frequently thirty or forty feet long. As the many jointed creature is carried through the streets, turning and twisting in all directions, rearing its ill-favored head and gaping mouth, it is pursued by immense crowds of people. The procession accompanying makes a most unearthly din, beating gongs and letting off squibs and crackers, to the great amazement of the stranger who for the first time looks upon the singular spectacle.

THE STRANGE HISTORY OF "YANKEE DOODLE."

Our careless tune of "Yankee Doodle" is one of the oldest in the world, probably having originated in the Roman Catholic Church about A. D. 1200. But in that early time you may be sure it wasn't played in the hop, skip and jump manner that we sing, "Yank-ee—doo-del—went—to — town—ri-ding—on—a—po-ny," and so forth. You have no idea how solemn this jolly tune can sound unless you have heard it played slowly by a musician knowing how to introduce the deep chords for an accompaniment. It is particularly effective on an organ, from which it rolls out with all the dignity of a grand old chant.

Several hundred years ago when Holland was a great empire the people thought so much of the tune we call "Yankee Doodle" that they adapted it to a harvest song that was sung the country over. It really became a national song and was sung a bit livelier than the old chant from which it was taken.

Then along in the sixteenth century when England began to look with longing eyes toward the new world and everybody was infatuated with the sea the sailors of Sir Francis Drake carried the tune to London, and while the English were whipping the Dutch on the high seas "Yankee Doodle" was being parodied and sung mockingly everywhere in England. Yankee meant a Dutchman or Hollander then, and it also meant a sharp bargainer, for the Dutch were famous as close traders.

One day the great Oliver Cromwell, at the head of a victorious rebel English army, rode into the old town of Oxford wearing an ostrich feather in his hat, to which it was fastened by a macaroni cord. Then one of the followers of the hated King Charles composed the refrain since made famous. You all know it; it reads:

"Yankee Doodle came to town
Riding on a pony;
Stuck a feather in his hat
And called it macaroni."

After Cromwell overthrew the king "Yankee Doodle" was forgotten for a time, but when the American colonies rebelled against the English King George old "Yankee Doodle" became their rallying song, and to this day it has remained the great "Yankee" song. You may make your own verses to it, but if you were to try to learn all the verses already written to it I fear that it would take all your time for many days to come.—Chicago Record.

NED'S BEAR 'B.'

Ned always had a fine time when he visited his grandfather, who lived near the edge of a woods in Maine. The summer he was twelve years old he spent his vacation there.

One morning, when he and his grandfather were in the garden, Ned noticed that some bees flew towards the woods after they had gathered honey, instead of into the hives. "Why is that?" asked Ned.

"Those are wild bees who store their honey in a hollow tree in the woods; some day we'll look for it."

"How can we find it, grandpa?"

"By following the bees; they always fly home in a straight line."

"Oh," said Ned, "that must be why the boys say, 'let's make a bee-line for home' when they are in a hurry."

One pleasant afternoon the next week, when grandpa was busy, Ned thought it would be great sport to go alone to find the bee-tree. Noticing the direction which the bees took, he followed along in as straight a line as possible, but when he was well into the woods, gave up following any special direction, and looked for a hollow tree.

Soon he saw Dave, the chore boy, coming along one of the wood roads, with his axe over his shoulder. Ned told him what he was looking for, and Dave offered to help him.

After a while Ned came upon a hollow log among some rocks, which he thought might be a fine place for the bees to hide their honey.

"Pshaw," Dave said, "that's no bee-tree," but to satisfy Ned, he chopped into the rotten wood. After a few hard blows the log split open, and, much to their surprise, out rolled a big ball of fur.

"Hello," said Ned, "that's funny looking honey," and then the ball unrolled itself into a cunning baby bear, winking and blinking, too sleepy to understand the joke.

"This is better than finding honey, isn't it, Dave?"

"It wont be, if the mother comes along before we get away," said Dave, as he wrapped his coat about the bear to keep him quiet, and tucked him under his arm.

"Now, let's make a 'bee-line' for home," said Ned gaily, and off they rushed, not feeling safe until the open road was reached.

Grandpa was just starting out to look up his boy. "Ho, ho," shouted Ned, "see what I found in the woods to-day," and then he told how it happened.

Grandpa was much interested, but advised Ned not to go so far into the woods alone again. Ned made his pet a cosy home in the wood-shed, and after tying him, brought him everything which he thought baby bears might like to eat. The bear seemed to prefer bread and milk, and, after eating a big bowl full, made a few whimpering remarks, then curled himself up and went to sleep again.

Next morning Ned found his pet, which he had named 'B,' very contentedly washing his face in what was left of his supper. He sat up when he saw Ned, and did not seem at all afraid; he even held up his paw in quite a friendly manner.

"Oh, we'll have great fun together," said Ned, "and I'll teach you enough tricks to make you the smartest bear in the country, if you just go on behaving so well."

Then 'B' rolled over and over, curled and uncurled himself, and did the very cunningest things, as if he thought the game was to begin at once.

After this Ned had little time to spare for anything else. Master and pupil got along wonderfully well. Dave helped all he could, and sometimes grandpa came into the shed for wood and then forgot to get it, so interesting were the lessons.

When Ned's papa and mamma came to take him home he gave an exhibition of his pet in their honor. 'B' seemed to know he must do his very best. He shook hands with everyone, begged very hard for a lump of sugar, then played dead, and when he came to life again, winked in a very roguish way. Then he climbed to the top of his pole and did so many funny things up there that were not down on the programme that everybody declared his teacher ought to be proud of such a clever pupil.

Ned wanted to take 'B' back to Boston with him to show him to the boys, but his father said they had no good place to keep him. Dave said he would take good care of him, and grandpa promised to write all about his doings.

When Ned paid his pet a last visit and told him to behave like a good bear until he came again, Ned said he as good as promised he would.

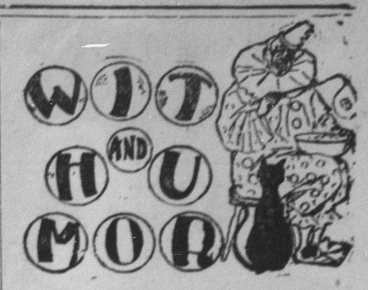
NED'S REASONS FOR NAMING HIS BEAR:

B stands for Bear.
B for Boy who found the Bear.
B for Bee who led the Boy to find the

Planting at the White House.

The work of peopling the half a hundred flower-beds with their richly arrayed inhabitants is of itself a gigantic task. All of the plants come from the great White House conservatories, and at planting-time a dozen men are busy for a month or more setting them out. There are placed in the ground each year more than six thousand tulips, embracing not less than half a hundred separate species, twenty-five hundred pansy-plants, two thousand field-daisies, from six thousand to eight thousand geraniums, and other flowers in proportion. As an example of the intricate planting introduced it may be stated that there are on the grounds two fancy flower-beds, neither of them very large, in each of which there are more than five thousand small plants.—Waldon Fawcett in the Woman's Home Companion.

The value of the chicle, the basis of chewing gum, that is produced in Mexico, is three times as great as that of the country's present rubber product.



JOINED THE PROCESSION.

The fashion he never would follow,
He vowed in a positive tone,
While the top of his skull wasn't hollow,
But would dress in a style of his own.
He put himself quite in a passion,
But to some slight extent he backslid—
He never would follow the fashion,
But he followed a woman who did.
—Chicago Record.

DISTINCTION.

Mrs. Cobwigger—So they are not in your set?

Mrs. Proudfut—No, indeed. They go to a gymnasium, while we attend a physical culture class.—Judge.

CRUEL.

"They say my face is a dream!" exclaimed the girl who wished to go on the stage.

"Yes, fades away each night," retorted the heartless young man.—Chicago News.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

"Have you ever had any thrilling adventures, Penelope?"

"Yes; once I stood on the arm of a couch to fix a window curtain and the couch shot across the room with me."—Chicago News.

THE MYSTERY OF THE AGES.

Dickerman—There's one thing that puzzles me.

Rawley—And pray what is that?

Dickerman—How it happens that the new woman is generally not a very young one.—Boston Transcript.

AN EXCHANGE OF CONFIDENCE.

"The Boston girl I was engaged to picked me up on grammer before a week had passed over our heads."

"You got off easy. The one I knew corrected my English while I was posing to her."—Chicago Record.

THE VARIETY.

"Oh, I don't know!" remarked the optimist. "After all, you'll find in every one at least some of the milk of human kindness."

"Huh!" grunted the cynic. "What you do find is usually the condensed variety."—Philadelphia Press.

HIS USEFULNESS.

Landlady—I rather like having one dyspeptic at my table.

Visitor—How queer!

Landlady—Oh, no; he makes the other boarders ashamed to find fault.—Indianapolis Journal.

HIS GUN.

Bill—Did you say that gun of yours would shoot 1,000 yards?

Jill—That's what I did.

"Well, it's marked to shoot only 500 yards."

"Yes, but there are two barrels."—Yonkers Statesman.

A CAPITAL IDEA.

The Poet—I am tired of social life. I am going to seek out a quiet nook where I shall see no one and speak to no one, and where I shall have perfect solitude.

The Artist—What a capital idea. I'll come with you.—Pick-Me-Up.

HE WAS THINKING OF THEM.

Boy—Grandpa, I wish you'd buy me a pony.

Grandpa (a philanthropist)—My son, think of the poor boys who can't even get bread to eat.

Boy—I was thinking of them—the poor little boys whose papas have ponies to sell that nobody will buy.—Gaiety.

THE AGGRAVATING TROLLEY.

"This snail-like pace," growled the first trolley car passenger, "is enough to rile a saint."

"Yes, these cars are peculiar," replied the philosophic man. "When you're in a car it simply crawls; but when you're trying to catch it it flies along at top speed."—Philadelphia Press.

ORDERING A DINNER

Diner (to restaurant waiter)—What have you got for dinner?

Waiter—Roast beeffricassedchickenstewedlambhashbakedandfried potatoes college puddingmilkteaandcoffee.

Diner—Give me the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighteenth and nineteenth syllables.—Answers.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

"You used to say," suggested her dearest friend, "that he was one in a thousand."

"I still think so," answered the girl whose engagement had been broken, "but I have discovered that he is not the only one in a thousand."—Indianapolis Journal.